

T H E
HISTORY
O F T H E
Rise and Downfal
O F T H E
CAMISARS:

Giving an Account

Of their false Pretences to Prophecy
and Inspiration, Their brutish Carnality,
their many bloody and inhuman Murders
and Massacres of Persons of all Ages,
Sexes and Conditions, and their horrid
devastations of Towns and Villages by
Fire.

*Collected from Original Letters, and the
Testimony of Ey-witnesses.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for the Booksellers of London and
Westminster. 1709.

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T H E
PREFACE.

THE Camifards have made so great a Noise in the World of late Years, that it cannot be question'd but most Curious Persons will be well pleas'd to meet with so particular an Account of all their Actions from the first Rise till the final Suppression of them. The Reader is not here to expect any Historical Ornaments, or other Embellishments, this being only design'd as a Naked Relation of matter of Fact, without any Partiality or desire of Applause. As to the Truth
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The Preface.

of every particular here deliver'd, it is so well attested in the French Original, that there is not the least Colour of Reason to doubt of it, the whole being an Extract of Letters from the Marechals de Montrevel and Villars, Monsieur de Basville, the Intendant of the Province, and other Commanders there, who were either themselves Eye Witnesses to what they Writ, or had it from such as were so; besides the Accounts the Author himself had, being of that Province, from Men of Integrity, present at whatsoever they deliver'd to him. Nothing can be better made out, all that was only handed about by Fame, being entirely pass'd by unregarded. The Reason why all the Authorities were not inserted in this Translation, is because so small a Book would not allow of a sufficient Margent, and it was not thought fit to enhance the Price of it at a time when so many things of this Nature daily appear. There needs
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The Preface.

no other proof of the Enthusiasms, Prophecies, pretended Revelations, and other Absurdities and Frauds of this Nature practiz'd among those People, than what most Persons here have either seen or heard of, I mean the two Books or Pamphlets of the French Prophets publish'd both in French and English, the one call'd The Cry from the Desert, and the other Marion's Prophetick Warnings.

Those two Pieces do not only make out what is here said of them, but plainly evince that the Author either was not acquainted with the greatest part of their Folly and Knavery, which doubtless they endeavour'd to conceal from the Ungodly, or, if he knew it, that he was asham'd to cloy the World with so much Nonsense, or to offend Christian Ears with such Impieties. If any shall believe here are too many particulars of Murders and other Cruelties, they

The Preface.

must lay the fault on the Actors, and not on the Writer, who can entertain them with only such matter as the Subject affords ; and they will do well to consider, that this being rather a hunting of Savages, than a just War, it cannot furnish such Enterprizes as are found when opposite Armies meet in the Field. To conclude all that is here intended is strictly to adhere to the Truth, and to leave to Posterity a Memorial of the Camifards.

The last Preface added to the Cry from the Desert, endeavours to vindicate all the Enthusiastick Follies contain'd in that Pamphlet, but the Authority of a Court of Justice, where those Impostors have been so lately Convicted, will in all likelihood be of more weight than all that can be urg'd by any private Person in Defence of such profligate Tricking Wretches.

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The Preface.

The Preface gives us a mighty Character of those People, and among the rest in the 5th proof of the reality of their Prophetick Spirit, tells us, That Temper of Union, Love, Tenderness, Condescension, Forgiveness, Likemindedness, Brotherly Affection, Sweetness, Sympathy, Goodness, Charity, Peace, which our Saviour and his Apostles make the Badge and Ligament of the Christian Church, is the constant Tenor of this new Dispensation, in the Cevennes and here, &c. Now if these Epithets agree with that horrid effusion of Innocent Blood, that Rapine, and that Desolation, which every where appears throughout this Book, then must they be allow'd to be most undoubted Prophets and inspir'd from Heaven ; but if the Practice be directly opposite, as doubtless it is, to the Gospel Doctrine, to Morality, and even to Humanity, then must they of necessity be look'd upon as the worst of Hypocrites, and if at all
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The Preface.

inspir'd it must be by the Spirit of the Devil, who is the Promoter and Author of such Hellish Actions. However it cannot be deny'd, but that there remain'd very evident Tokens of their Love, Likemindedness, Sympathy and Goodness to one another in the Sevens, all the Young Wenches, who frequented their Meetings having been found fruitful in bringing forth Sons and Daughters to the Prophets from their first appearing in Publick, till they were entirely expell'd, or suppress'd.

One more hint at the same Preface, at page XXIII. shall put end to this, the words there are these, In the mean time, no Verity of Christian Faith being shaken by this Inspiration, nor any Doctrine introduc'd Pernitious to the Civil Magistrate, they seem to claim a Right to the General Indulgence of our Government; their Extatick, Prayers and Discourses, sufficiently declare against the detestable
Notions.

The Preface.

Notions of setting up *Christ's* Kingdom by Arms; they vent no Prophecies injurious to Her Majesty, or any the Honourable Personages of this Realm; and therefore seem no Ways to come within the Statute of *Elizabeth*, which condemns an Intent in any Prophecy to make Insurrection and Rebellion. *What a strange contradiction is this to themselves*, they declare against the detestable Notions of setting up *Christ's* Kingdom by Arms; *What then was it they were doing in the Sevens?* *Why did they Preach and Prophecy so many Thousands into Destruction?* *Why do they glory in their Barbarous Exploits there?* *Were not they the Men that deluded the Multitude by their Hypocrisie and invited them to commit so many Savage Cruelties?* *How came they on a sudden to declare against setting up *Christ's* Kingdom by Arms, when they have been the Cause of so much Bloodshed on that*

The Preface.

that Pretence. But, they vent no Prophecies injurious to Her Majesty, or any the Honourable Personages of this Kingdom. What Wonder? They have not yet infatuated a sufficient Number, they have not yet the Gift of Tongues to delude the Rabble by speaking to them in English, and therefore it is not yet time openly to Affront the Governmen., which no doubt will take care to put it out of their Power. They tell us that in their Extatick Fits those spoke good French, who knew nothing of that Language before, it is very strange, if that were true, they should not have the same Priviledge in another Tongue. They foretold many things before they happen'd in the Sevens, but could they have foreseen that they were to be totally extirpated there, it is likely they would never have undertaken that which was not to succeed.

It is too long a Task and needless to go about to lay open their Fraud

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The Preface.

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in their so much extoll'd Piety and
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are the Gospel, Matth. 7, 15. tells us,
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sew but inwardly they are Ravening
in Wolves, Ye shall know them by
rue their Works.

FANA-

FANATICISM

Reviv'd.

BOOK I.

THere is so great a variety of Accidents in the History I have undertaken to write, as plainly evinces the Infallibility of the Scripture Truth, which tells us, *That there is nothing new under the Sun.* Eccles. i. 10. and that the same which happen'd in former Ages, has been again acted over in our days. In short, the rebellious *Hugonots* have again practis'd all the Barbarities and Iniquities of the antient Persecutors of the Church; and those Persons to whom the Government of *Langusdoc* was committed, supported by the Regal Authority, have been oblig'd to have recourse to extraordinary Methods, tho' with all possible Moderation, for the

opposing of their unparalell'd Fury. The Proceedings on both Sides have a wonderful connection of surprizing Adventures, attending both their Causes and Effects, as well publick as private. I will endeavour to deliver them in their natural Dress, without palliating or omitting any of their Circumstances.

I cannot better begin this History, than by going back to the source of this Fanatick Rage, and the Original of the rising of the rebellious *Hugonots*. It is about 14 years since *William du Serre*, an old Calvinist of the Village call'd *Dieu-le-fit* in *Dauphine*, open'd the first School of *Fanaticism* in *France*. He work'd in a Glass-house and went often to *Geneva* to sell his Ware. Being known by his frequent resort to that City to some of the Refugee Ministers, for a resolute *Enthusiast*, they gave him the Book of the famous *Jurieu*, Minister at *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, entituled, *The fulfilling of the Prophecies, or the approaching deliverance of the Church*; that he might make use of it to stir up the Malecontents of this Kingdom to Rebellion. The Man was pleas'd with those Prophecies, taken out of the Revelations, and conceited that he was chosen by God to restore the Reformation in his Country.

Being full of this Notion, he gather'd among the poor People, a parcel of Boys and Girls, pretending that his Wife and he would teach them their Catechise. When he had got all these Children, who knew nothing
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of the Imposter's Design, into his Custody, he gave them to understand, that God had communicated his Spirit to him, with an absolute Power to pour it forth upon the Faithfull, and that he was willing to make them Prophets and Prophetesses, but that they ought to prepare themselves for the receiving of that rare Gift by repeated Fasting. Thus by making them fast rigidly three or four Days in a Week, during a Month, he dry'd up their Brain, distracted their Intellects, and easily fill'd them with wild Notions. Next he made them learn several Texts of Scripture by Heart, and particularly those which speak of *Antichrist*, of the downfall of his Empire, and of the deliverance of the Church. He told them that the Pope was *Antichrist*, that the *Catholick* Religion was his Empire; and that his Reformation was the Deliverance of the Church.

The better to impose upon the People, he manag'd their Bodies, and taught them to use such strange Postures, as might move to Admiration. He order'd them to turn violently round, till being quite giddy they dropt down. When so fallen, he directed them to roul their Eyes, to look wild, to work their Lips, to drivel, to hold their Breath, to heave their Breast and Throat, to lie a while as it were entranc'd; then on a sudden to shake the Head, to clap their Hands, to move the Feet, to rise up, to shake all the Body in the nature of Convulsions, to quake, to groan, to sigh, and shreik, and at last stretch-

ing their Mouths open in a hideous manner, in a doleful Tone, to utter as loud as they were able, bitter Imprecations against the Pope, the Clergy, and the Church, Blasphemies against the Mass and Exhortations to Repentance for having abjur'd their Religion.

This crafty Knave directed them after the Curses, to utter whatsoever came next into their Heads, and inculcated to them that the wild Notions of their distemper'd Brain, and the ridiculous Chimeras they conceiv'd in their Fancy thus disturb'd, were real Inspirations of the Holy Ghost. The deluded Children took a Delight in that painful Exercise, and when they had long practis'd it and were dismiss'd, they taught it to others, who were again imitated by their Companions. The greatest Proficient among them was a Youth call'd *Gabriel Affier*, who going to live in the *Vivarez*, acted his Part there so successfully, that he was immediately follow'd by abundance of People, who expected a speedy Deliverance and repented of their having gone to Mass.

Two famous Preachers, *Henry* and *Perrin*, associated themselves with him, and drew such Numbers after them, that the Country being over-run with Fanaticks, the Count *de Broglie*, who commanded in chief, and *Monsieur de Basville* the Intendant of *Languedoc*, were forc'd to repair thither, with four Troops of Dragoons, and some of the Militia, to break up their seditious Meetings.

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The March of the Soldiers and some Examples that were made, stifled the Flame, but did not quench the Fire.

An old Woman of *Viviers*, by Trade, a Taylor, who us'd to go work in the Villages of the Diocesses of *Vivarez* and *Uzez*, rak'd up the Embers again in the year 1700, She having heard that mighty Revolutions would happen about the beginning of this new Age, every where repeated the Prophecies the Fanatick Preachers had utter'd. Then would she fall into discourse of the manner how any one might become a Prophet or Prophetess. This drew two young Men and some Wenches to apply themselves severally to make use of her Instructions, and these being afterwards hir'd in several Parts to gather in the Chestnuts, they every where made known what they had learnt.

The favourable Reception they every where met with, encourag'd them to go on in their Villanies, so that in three or four Months the *Enthusiasms* of this mad Sect were spread abroad throughout the Diocesses of *Uzez*, *Viviers*, *Alais*, *Nismes*, *Montpellier* and *Mende*.

Children of both Sexes being the easiest to be impos'd upon, they were the first seduc'd, and the least extraordinary word that comes from their Mouths seeming wonderful, especially when they speak *French*, the common sort, who understand none but the corrupt Language of that Country were much surpriz'd at such un-

sual Accidents. Those who had not seen, or heard any of the Enthusiasts in their pretended Raptures were very eager to see and hear them, and when they had satisfy'd their own Curiosity they stirr'd up others to the same by their extravagant Relations.

This was the Original of small Meetings, where they were Entertain'd with the Prophecies of their senseless Preachers and Texts, of Scripture they brought to justify their Revolt, their Forgeries and their Assemblies. They groundd their Rebellion on the three following Texts.

Think not that I came to send Peace on Earth; I come not to send Peace but a Sword. St. Math. 10. 34.

I am come to send Fire on the Earth. St. Luke. 12. 49. and v. 51. Suppose ye that I am come to give Peace on Earth? I tell you, nay, but rather Division.

Whose Voice then shook the Earth, but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the Earth only, but also Heaven. St. Paul. Heb. 12. 26.

Their Quotations in behalf of their Enthusiasm were these. *Except they be converted, and become as little Children, ye shall not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. St. Math. 18. 3.*

For it is not ye that speak, but the Holy Ghost St. Mark. 13. 11.

I am come into this World; that they which see not might see; and that they which see might be made Blind. St. John. 9. 39.

Ye were Seal'd with the holy Spirit of Promise, which is the earnest of our Inheritance. St. Paul. Ephes. 1. 13. 14.

We know that he (J E S U S C H R I S T) abiderth in us, by the Spirit which he hath given us. 1. John 3. 24.

Next follow'd the words of holy writ they all edg'd to Authorize their Meetings.

He that receiveth you receiveth me. (i. J E S U S C H R I S T) St. Matth. 10. 40.

That C H R I S T may dwell in your Hearts by Faith. St. Paul Ephes. 3. 17.

Ye receiv'd the Word of God, which ye heard of us; ye receiv'd it not as the Word of Men, but, as it is in truth the word of God. St. Paul Thes. 2. 13.

That which we have seen and heard, declare we unto you, that ye also may have Fellowship with us. 1. St. John. 1. 3.

Ye are come unto Mount Sion, and unto the City of the Living God, the Heavenly Jerusalem, and to an Innumerable Company of Angels. To the General Assembly and Church of the first Born, which are written in Heaven. St. Paul Heb. 12. 22.

For where two, or three are gather'd together in my Name, there am I in the midst of them. St. Math. 18. 20.

The Disciples were Assembled. St. John 20. 19.

It was also reported that those Prophets did not feel when they were prick'd; that they remember'd not what they had said, when they came out of their Trances; that they

they had Revelations concerning the Consciences of private Persons ; that, they saw the Heavens open'd ; that they knew what was done in the remotest Parts ; in a word, that the time was come when God fulfill'd what he had foretold by the Mouth of the Prophet *Joel* as it is quoted in the 20 Chapter of the *Acts* of the *Apostles*, v. 17. *And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out my Spirit upon all Flesh, and your Sons and Daughters shall Prophecy, and your young Men shall see Visions and your old Men shall dream Dreams.* v. 19. *And I will show wonders in Heaven.* v. 12. *And it shall come to pass, that whosoever shall call on the Name of the Lord, shall be saved.* Hence it was that they were call'd Fanaticks, that is, according to the meaning of the *Greek* word, People that have Visions and Revelations, or according to the *Latin*, who are besides themselves.

In *March*, 1701. *Daniel Raoul*, of the Parish of *Vagnas*, in the *Vivarez*, appear'd in Publick and gave out about *Vans*, *Barjac*, *St. Ambroise* and *Uzez* That God had transfus'd into him the Spirit of the Prophet *Daniel*. He instructed abundance of Youth in Enthusiasm, and was suppos'd to be the Person who sacrilegiously profan'd the Parish Church of *Valerargues*, in the Diocess of *Uzez*, where a Gang of his Disciples and Emisaries at Noon Day broke down the Tabernacle and and carry'd away the Holy Vessels.

After

After this seditious Impiety in *April 1701*, a Woman of *Vivarez*, whom Nature often purg'd at the Nose and Eyes, appear'd in that Country, and taking Advantage of her Bloody Tears urg'd them in her Publick Enthusiasms, as Tokens of her extraordinary Mission. This imposture would have done much harm, but that she was taken, try'd and executed at *Montpellier*, by order of *Monsieur de Basville*.

Margaret Armand, Servant to a Fanatick Woman of *St. John de Gardonnenque*, was the first Preacher of that Doctrine in *Gevaudan*. Going home in *October 1701*, to her Kindred at *Vebrou*, where she was Born, she held forth in a Mill, before 9, or 10 Persons, with such success, that her Congregation became a Seminary of Prophets and Prophetesses; notwithstanding that after the third meeting the Abbot of *Chayla* caus'd her to be carry'd to, and shut up in the House of the *Filles Unies* at *Mende*.

Presently after *Stephen Gout*, by Nick-name call'd *Laquoise*, of about 20 years of Age, Born in the Village of *Mazillone*, of the Parish of *Camzelade*, set up for a Fanatical Preacher and would be the first Prophet of that Diocess. He Debauch'd Abundance of People in a short Time, the Poison he spread particulay infecting his Neighbours, who earnestly Labour'd to gain more Profelytes. This Man presided in all the Exercises of the growing Sect; he visited all the Hamlets about to improve his Disciples, some of

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whom went further to spread the Contagion: In short, he did so Multiply the Number of the Fanaticks, that about 200 of them were taken, whom the *Sieur de l'Hermet* Judge at *Barre* and Subdelegate to the intendant examin'd and try'd at *Pompidou*, and tho' some of them were Sentenc'd to serve in the Army and others condemn'd to the Gallies, yet so Fruitful was the cursed stock that it produc'd settled meetings in several Places, but more especially at *Bassarels* in the Parish of St. *Martin* of *Campzelade*, in the Ruins of a *Hugonot* Meeting-House.

The Multitude that resorted to these Meetings made them apprehend nor fear nothing. The Propet *Lauquoit's* Predictions fill'd their Hearts with Joy and Resolution, he and all of them indulging a Foolish satisfaction, because they were 400 strong. They had the Impudence to send four Deputies to Summon *Monsieur Bugarel* the Elder, their Curate, to appear before them upon Pain of being burnt in his House. He went to reprove and bring them back to their Duty; but the Preacher interrupted him, ordering a Psalm to be Sung for his Conversion. The good Shepherd perceiving his Flock was gon astray, withdrew from them full of Grief.

It is plain that such an extravagant beginning must have suitable Consequences. Every place was full of People of all Ages and Conditions who thought of nothing but their doted on Liberty. There was no longer any Observance of Fasting Days appointed by the

the Church, nor of it's Holidays, Sermons and Cathechising became insupportable them. They had conceiv'd such an aversion for the Service of the Church that they fled from it. The most Religious and Learned Priests, in their Opinion, were nothing to compare to their new Prophets. At length *Laquoite* being over confident of himself, fell into the Hands of *Monsieur de Colas de Florac*, an Officer of the *Militia*. As soon as taken he talk'd to God, and Answer'd himself whatsoever came next into his Head as if God had answer'd. When they gave him Meat he consulted the Lord whether he should eat, and with which Hand. Being led before the Abbot of *Chalay*, he foretold he should have *a Cuff on the Ear given him*, and perceiving that the worthy Priest treated him with much meekness, he declar'd to those who scoff'd at the Falshood of his prediction; *That the Holy Ghost had never deceiv'd him but that time*. Upon his Examination he confes'd to the *Sieur de l'Hermet*, that as he return'd out of *Languedoc* where he had been employ'd about the Silk-Worms, at the bottom of *St. John's Hill* he had met a strange Man who, on the Ground, with all his Limbs quaking, and that asking him, what his Distemper was, he answer'd, *Kneel down, my Child and listen to me, if you please. The business is not to know, whether I am Sick, but it concerns you to learn the means of working your Salvation and saving our Brethren. The means is no other than the*
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Communication of the Holy Ghost, I have him in me, by the Grace of God, and will give him to you. Draw near, receive him in a Kiss from my Mouth. He added that the Stranger Kiss'd him, squeez'd his right Hand, and charg'd him to go Preach in all parts the approaching Deliverance of the true Church, so that after this happy Adventure, he had improv'd Gods Talent and made as many **Partakers** of his Gifts, as he had found worthy of that Treasure.

I deliver these Absurdities to show how susceptible the Mind of Man is of the Errors the Devil inspires it with, when it opposes the true Lights of Heaven. But the obstinacy that mad Man shew'd in defending them, render'd him the more Criminal and oblig'd the Intendants Subdelegate to send him away to *Montpellier*, where he was kept Prisoner in the Citadel for the space of three Months, till pretending to repent he was dischrag'd.

Fanaticism sunk not under this first stroke it receiv'd in *Gevaudan* but rather exerted it self to cast off the Yoke of Lawful Authority, and finding Entertainment in the Hearts of the People, grew stronger and stronger upon the vain promises of the Preachers. One put them in hopes that God would raise to *France* 40000 Prophets and Prophetesses, and that a powerful Prince would head them to put an end to the Misfortunes the Protestants labour'd under. Another assur'd them that some Persons he nam'd would be
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tormented by fiery Dragons as a Punishment for their Neglect in coming to the Meetings. Another declar'd that God had reveal'd to him, *That a Temple of white Marble, adorn'd with Gold Fillets, and the Tables of the Law writ on it, would drop down from Heaven in the midst of the Valley of St. Privat for the comfort of the Faithful Inhabitants of the upper Sevennes.* Another gave out, that on a certain Day he appointed, he would show to his Congregation, *A Ladder that would reach from the Earth to the Gates of Heaven.* Another, wheresoever they would give ear to him, preach'd the following Sermon, which he had got from one of his Kindred, who liv'd at *Lausanne*, where it was Printed, as is said, at the request of some *French Refugies.*

O my Dove, that art in the Cleft of the Rock, in the secret Places of the Mountains, let me see thy Countenance, let me hear thy Voice; for sweet is thy Voice, and thy Countenance is Comely. These words are taken out of the Song of Solomon. Chap. 2. 14. containing a spiritual and misterious sense; and denotes the holy Entertainment between Christ and his Church.

Beloved Brethren in Jesus Christ our Lord. In the Words that go before this Text, this holy Mother represents her Spouse, coming to her Leaping upon the Mountains, Skipping upon the Hills, like a Roe and a young Hart, as it were showing himself by halves, and calling her to him and saying, Rise up my Love, my fair one and come away. For lo, the Winter

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tormented by fiery Dragons as a Punishment for their Neglect in coming to the Meetings. Another declar'd that God had reveal'd to him, *That a Temple of white Marble, adorn'd with Gold Fillets, and the Tables of the Law writ on it, would drop down from Heaven in the midst of the Valley of St. Privat for the comfort of the Faithful Inhabitants of the upper Sevennes.* Another gave out, that on a certain Day he appointed, he would shew to his Congregation, *A Ladder that would reach from the Earth to the Gates of Heaven.* Another, wheresoever they would give ear to him, preach'd the following Sermon, which he had got from one of his Kindred, who liv'd at *Lausanne*, where it was Printed, as is said, at the request of some *French* Refugees.

O my Dove, that art in the Cleft of the Rock, in the secret Places of the Mountains, let me see thy Countenance, let me hear thy Voice; for sweet is thy Voice, and thy Countenance is Comely. These words are taken out of the Song of Solomon. Chap. 2. 14. containing a spiritual and misterious sense; and denotes the holy Entertainment between Christ and his Church.

Beloved Brethren in Jesus Christ our Lord. In the Words that go before this Text, this holy Mother represents her Spouse, coming to her Leaping upon the Mountains, Skipping upon the Hills, like a Roe and a young Hart, as it were showing himself by kalves, and calling her to him and saying, Rise up my Love, my fair one and come away. For lo, the Winter

is past, the Rain is over and gon. The Flowers appear on the Earth, the time of the Singing of Birds is come, and the Voice of the Turtle is heard in our Land. The Fig Tree putteth forth her green Figs, and the Vines with the Tender Grape give a good smell. Arise my Love my fair one and come away.

This divine Spouse is no other than Jesus Christ in the person of his faithful Servants, who are oblig'd by the Persecution to retire to the Mountains and to skulk about the Desarts, like the Roe and the young Hart, when pursu'd by the Hunters, being forc'd to hide themselves and not to be seen but by halves. In this State of Affliction, he appears to his Church, to comfort it with the promise of an approaching deliverance, represented by the spring of the year, when all Nature is renew'd and recovers a smiling Countenance, after having been disfigur'd by the Winter, which is the Emblem of persecution, under which the face of the Church is cast down.

Then Jesus Christ goes on speaking to his Spouse, after this manner, O my Dove that art in the Clefts, &c. Let us Meditate on all these things for our Instruction and Edification, with the Assistance of the Holy Ghost.

I.

Jesus Christ calls the Church his Dove, because the Dove signifies the Church in several manners. First it is a pure and cleanly Bird, which does not defile it self in filth; so the Church,

Church is also pure and free from the filth of the World. This cannot be said of the Roman Church, which for many Ages past has plung'd it self in all sorts of Impurities. It is a false Church and no way the Dove of Jesus Christ; but it shall be destroy'd like the Churches of Ephesus, of Smyrna, of Pergamus, Thiatira, of Sardis, of Phyladelphia, of Laodocia, of Corinth of Galatia, of Coloss, of Thessalonica, mention'd in the Revelations, in the Epistles, and in the Acts of the Apostles, which are quite extinct, because they were corrupted in Prosperity.

2. The Dove is a mild and peaceable Bird; such is the Church of Jesus Christ which being animated with the Spirit of God is all sweetness and goodness, like its Spouse, who said. Learn of me for I am meek and humble of Heart; and blessed are the peaceable. Far then from us be that Roman Church, which is harsh, pitiless full of cruel People who oppress their Brethren; who Tyranize over them; who rob the true faithful of their goods, drive them from their Houses, drag them into Prisons, put them upon Racks, send them to the Gallies, hang, break on the Wheele, and burn them. We cannot say that is the Dove of Jesus Chrst, but the infamous Babylon, made Drunk with the Blood of the Saints and of the Martyrs of Christ and posses'd by the Evil Spirit, who is a murderer from the beginning of the World.

3. The Dove is faithful, for when once coupled with a Mate, it will not admit of another; so the Spouse of Jesus Christ is a chaste and faithful

ful Spouse ; she does not prostitute herself to Idols as the Roman Church does, which defiling itself with Adolatry commits a spiritual Adultery, according to the Scripture ; breaks the Mystical Matrimony that was between her and her Spouse and deserves the utmost of his fury.

4. The Dove is a weak Creature, she has neither crooked Talons nor a dreadful Beak to defend herself ; so the true Church is weak, wherefore its Enemies easily oppress it. On the contrary the false Church is powerful and formidable to the Eyes of the Flesh. The Holy Ghost tells us in the 8th Chapter of the Revelations of the Prophet Daniel, that Antichrist, who is the Head of this reprobate Church shall be very strong and shall destroy the holy People.

II.

O my Dove, that art in the Clefts of the Rock, and in the secret places of the Mountains, says Jesus Christ. Alas ! what a dismal Habitation. That divine Spouse ; resides not in the Palaces of Princes, nor in stately Houses, like the Prelates of the Antichristian Church ; she keeps in the Clefts of Rocks and in the secret Places of the Mountains. Her Condition is like that of the Antient Patriarchs and of the Children of Israel when oppress'd by the Egyptians, by the Moabites, Midianites, Ammonites, Philistines, Assyrians, and Babylonians, like that of David persecuted by Saul ; like that of the Macabees under the Tyranny of Antiochus ; like that of the other just Persons

in the Old Testament, who according to St. Paul writing to the Hebrews. C. II. V. 38 wandred in Deserts and in Mountains and in Dens and Caves of the Earth; ver. 37. They wandered about in Sheep Skins and Goat Skins, being destitute, afflicted tormented, of whom the World was not worthy, in fine like the Faithful who during the Reigns of the Pagan and of the Antichristian Romans had been so often oblig'd to fly into solitary Places and particularly to those of our Brethren of the Valleys of Piemont who remain'd a long Time conceal'd on the Mountains of the Alps and who being hard drove retir'd into a great Cave which receiv'd no light but what came through the Cleft of an inaccessible Rock.

III.

O my Dove that art in the Cleft, &c. let me see thy Countenance, let me hear thy Voice. The Countenance Jesus Christ speaks of in this Place is the Faith, which has Eyes to see invisible Things, like Abraham, who, from afar, saw the Day of the Lord; and it signifies, that the Church under Affliction, is to rely on God and not on Men, and to consider the Glory and Bliss which is laid up for those who suffer for the Gospel.

The Voice Jesus Christ desires to hear, is that of our Sorrow for our Sins; that of our Lamentations and Sighs; that of our continual Prayers; that of our Thanksgiving for all his

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his Mercies; that of Psalms, of Hymns and Praises.

IV.

For, says he, sweet is thy Voice, and thy Countenance is comely. Do not make any question of it, my Brethren, the Voice of our Cries and of our Sighs moves the Bowels of our God's Compassion; our Repentance is pleasing to him, he never despises a contrite and humble Heart. The Voice of our Prayers is a sweet Odour he delights in, and which draws his Favour on us. The Voice of our Thanksgiving is a Sacrifice he graciously accepts of. The Voice of Psalms, of Hymns, and of Praises pleases him, because it honours his Greatness and his Majesty.

To conclude, the words, Thy Countenance is comely. signify, Thy Faith is clear sighted, thy Faith is worthy of me, thy Faith is the Object of my Power, my Goodness, and my other Perfections.

My Brethren, are you the Dove of Jesus Christ, you, who for several years past, have defil'd your selves with an abominable Idolatry, with horrible Infidelity, who have departed from the Holy Communion, who have enter'd into that of Antichrist, who have persisted in Rebellion and Apostacy. Return from whence you went astray, be more faithful for the time to come, imitate the Piety of Moses, who chose rather to be afflicted with God's People, than

to enjoy the Fruit of Sin, and then you will reign in Heaven.

I would willingly take no notice of all these Follies and chimerical Ravings, had they made no Impression on the vulgar sort; but they have been so blind and superstitious as to give credit to the Impostors that vented them.

To return to the Actions of these People, *Mary Beyssé* of *Pont de Montverd*, as much an Ideot as she was, gain'd Applause in several Meetings held in the Parish of *St Julian d'Arpaon*, when she protested, *That at five years of Age, the Holy Ghost had descended upon her, and had promis'd to make use of her Tongue to utter his divine Word, as she then did in his Name.* Her want of Sense sav'd her Life, for *Mr de Basville* and the other Judges, before whom she was brought at *Montpellier*, perceiving her Ignorance, discharg'd her without any Punishment.

Frances Brez, by Nickname *Bichon*, of *Pont de Montverd*, who had been a Servant in the Diocess of *Alais*, for eleven or twelve years, ran into unaccountable Extravagancies of *Enthusiasm*, in the Parishes of *St Andiol*, *Clerguemort* and *St Friezal de Vantalon*. She upbraided those who had receiv'd the Communion in the *Catholick Church*, telling them, *they had receiv'd a Morsel no less venomous than a Basilisk; that they had bow'd their Knees to Baal; that no Repentance was sufficient for them.* She preach'd and prophesy'd

fy'd in a Place call'd *Champ-Domergue*, oftner than elsewhere, for the sake of a young Man she was in love with, and who, after the Meeting broke up, had the disposal of her at his Will. She being convicted of all these Offences in the Intendants Court, was carry'd back from *Montpellier* to *Pont de Montverd*, and there hang'd, without recanting her Fanatick Notions; and the Knave her Companion was sent to the Gallies.

However, Religion daily declin'd, to remedy which Evil, the Abbot of *Chayla*, Inspector of the Missions in the Diocess of *Mende*, for seventeen Years past, resolv'd to visit the Parishes which were most deprav'd. He was much concern'd to find so great a Change, yet thought best to use moderation, and only accus'd the greatest Offenders before the Intendant, who fin'd them, that they might have time to repent, and sent new Missioners to labour among them. This was done at *St Roman* and at *Moissac*, in the Months of *March*, and *April*, but was so far far from producing any good Effect, that several of the boldest in their Meetings, openly rail'd at the Abbot, and not so satisfi'd, resolv'd to murder him. One that was present at the Meeting, privately gave me Intelligence of the Design, I acquainted the Abbot with it, which he took no Notice of.

At *Easter* the Churches were almost empty, most of the People being run a madding, and at *Melouze*, the Prior, going one Sunday to his Church, found a Dog crucifi'd on the

the Cross in the Church-yard. Whilst Enquiry was made after the Actors of that Unchristian Offence, the Criminals went about making Friends in the Mountains of *Lozere*, *Bougez*, and *Laygoal*. In June *La quoise*, who, as was said before, had been discharg'd upon a counterfeit Repentance, joyn'd them and promoted their Design of murdering the Abbot and all the Priests. He gather'd Money at the Meetings, and boasted of having wrought Miracles, as shaking off his Irons in the Prison, and getting out of the Citadel of *Montpellier*, through all the Guards, being led by the Holy Ghost. He provided Powder and Ball, and distributed it among those he found most enrag'd against the Abbot. They gather'd about 200 strong, and entering *Pont de Montverd* on the 24th of July, about 10 at Night attack'd the Abbot's House, where they mortally wounded the *Sieur Roux*, a Clergyman. The Abbot's Servants fir'd upon them, killing one and wounding another, whereupon the rest gave back and set fire to the House. The Abbot and one of his Men, let themselves down at a back Window with the Sheets, and stood under a Wall in the Garden; the other Sergeant rush'd through the Flames, but was taken, and *La Porte*, the Commander, consulted his Prophet, whether he ought to perish by Fire or Sword. This Prophet was a Carrier, call'd *Esprit Sequier*, of the Village of *Magistavols*, of a frightful Aspect, who in his Youth had been condemn'd to be hang'd for

for a Rape, and after that to the Gallies for stealing, living in publick Whoredom with one *Catherine Doux*. This Prophet, after several strange Motions and Grimaces, being told that the Servant had been kind to their Prisoners, said, *It is the Will of the Holy Ghost that we pardon him, provided he renounces Popery*. At this time, by the light of the Fire, they discover'd the Abbot in the Garden, and whilst they all ran to him, the Servant made his Escape into a Hay-loft. The Abbot was offer'd his Life by the Prophet, upon Condition he would become a Minister among them, but he refusing, they stabb'd him in 52 places, as the Surgeon reported who search'd his Body before it was interr'd. The other Servant that was with him, fled, but they shot at, and wounded him, of which he dy'd in a Fortnight, having told several Persons all that happen'd on this Occasion.

These Zealots continu'd all Night in the same Place, singing Psalms, rejoycing and firing their Pieces. At break of Day, they went away to *Frugere*, in the Parish of *Pont de Montverd*, where they kill'd *Monsieur Reversat*, the Curat, and having plunder'd and burnt the Church and Parsonage House, proceeded to the Village of *St Maurice*, three quarters of a League from the last, where the Curate being fled, they were satisfied with some small Booty, because they were loaded before. They continued there about 24 hours, till they had News of the Approach

of *Monsieur de Miral*, a Colonel of the Militia, who was in pursuit of them with 120 Men. Then they withdrew towards the Forest of *Faux des Armes*, and that Gentleman went back to *Florac*, from whence he came.

I being inform'd by an Express from *Pont de Montverd* of the Abbot's Death, sent to all the Curates about me, who met, and we bury'd him in the most solemn manner we could in the Church of *St Germain*, where we were in great fear, understanding that the Murderers were but half a League from us, and were coming down to butcher us all, but that one of the Inhabitants of the Place told them we were guarded by a Company of Towns-men well Arm'd, and two of the Country Militia. With this they turn'd back towards *St Andre del' Ancize*, where they kill'd *Monsieur Boissonade* the Curate, his own Parishoners cutting off his Nose and Lips; as was depos'd by the *Sieur Paran*, a Clergyman, whom they gelt, whereof he dy'd in nine Days after, having been Witnels to the burning of the Church and Parsonage-House.

These Cruelties put the Clergymen into such a Fright, that most of them fled for Safety, some to the Castle of *Porres*, others to that of *St Andre de Valborgne*, and many to the City of *Alais*. I was one of the latter, with four of my Neighbour Curats. The Towns-men of *St. Germain* perswaded us to withdraw, and the

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rather because they had not Arms, nor Ammunition enough to oppose the Fanaticks, who they thought chiefly aim'd at the Pastors. By the way we had an Account of the cruelty they had exercis'd in the Family of *Monsieur de la Deveze*, an Antient Catholick Gentleman of the Parish of *Molezon*, for refusing to deliver up to them about 20 Firelocks and some other Arms he had in his Castle. They cut his Throat and then his Brother's, his Uncle's, his Bailif's his Sister's, and his Mother's; and then divided among them the Linnen belonging to that Family and 5000 Livers they found in a Trunk. The Pewter they beat in peices and carry'd it away to make Bullets.

To put a stop to these Mischief's the Count *de Broglio*, Governour of the Province cross'd the upper *Severnes*, as far as *Pont de Montverd*, attended by some Companies of *Granadiers*. The Count *de Peyre* Lieutenant General in *Languedoe* March'd another way with 130 Horse and 350 Foot he had rais'd in the Country. Monsieur de *St. Paul*, Brother to the late Abbot of *Chayla*, led 80 Horse. The Count *de Morangier* appear'd also with two Troops of Horse he rais'd at *St. Auban* and at *Malzieu*. The Town of *Mende* sent their Gentry at the Head of 3 Companies of Foot, of 50 Men each, but the Rebels being withdrawn, some to their own homes and some into the Woods, the Count *de Broglio* thank'd all those Officers distmist their Troops, and retun'd him-
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self to *Montpellier*, leaving a Company of Soldiers at *Pompidou*, with orders to obey Captain *Poul*, whom he appointed their inspector.

Capt. Poul was an Officer of worth, and experience, Born at *Ville-Dubert*, near *Carcassonne*, who had serv'd in *Germany*, *Hungary* and *Piemont*, tall, of a Warlike Mien, stern, brave, and in short, the fittest Man to subdue those People. As soon as he came to *Barre*, which was his Post, he March'd to Attack the Enemy at the pass of the little Plain of *Fontemorte*, with 43 Men. After receiving the first Fire he fell on fiercely, put them to flight, kill'd some, Wounded several and took three who were *Peter Nouvelle*, *Moses Bonnet* and *Esprit Sequier* the pretended Prophet, whom a Soldier found Drunk, lying among the Broom. These being brought to a Tryal and condemn'd, the first of them was burnt alive at *Pont de Montverd*, the 2d broken on the Wheele at *Deveze*, and the 3d hang'd at *S. Andre de Lancize*. The Prophet confess'd nothing and dy'd hard. One of the others was converted, and the other persisted obstinate.

These Examples were so far from making the Fanaticks relent, that they rather grew more inrag'd. *Laporte*, their Commander, challeng'd Captain *Poul*, to fight hand to hand, but came not to the place appointed, having only done it to amuze him, whilst he slipt away to *Van-Nage* to stir up the People there to assist him. *Solomon Coudert* a

Wool comber ; about 26 years of Age, succeeded *Esprit Sequier* in the Trade of Prophecy and outdid him in all those Arts. *Henry Castanet*, a keeper of the Forrest made up another Company of an hundred Fellows as bad as himself, and committed all sorts of rapines and violence. One *Gras*, by Nickname *Cheveux-Rouges*, or Red Hair, a Mason of the Parish of *Clarensac* falling into Enthusiasm spread it throughout the *Vau-Nage*, which is a small low Country in the Neighbourhood of *Nismes*. He had bred up two Lads of about ten, or 12, years of Age to be Prophets, but they not succeeding well at *Nages*, where he made his first experiment, he left them with the Widow *Rose* of *Audemar* and went himself to Range the Country. The Woman who us'd to make gatherings for these People and to Preach, made use of these Boys to efface the ill Name she had got of concealing part of what was given her for the Publick. Carrying them to several places and producing them as certain Witnesses of the speedy deliverance of the oppress'd Children of God from *Babylon*. Many simple Persons were deluded, and took the Imposture for truth ; yet *Rose* had better success at home than abroad. Her Daughter who was Handsome and Marriageable brought other young wenches of her Age, these drew young Men, and the old Woman bringing out the two Boys, when the House was full in few Days produc'd a number of Prophets and Prophetesses who Communi-

municated their Talent to others. *Gras* hearing what *Progreſs Roſe* had made appointed a meeting at another Houſe in the Village, where he held forth promiſing Bleſſings to *Roſe* and to all thoſe who would quit their Idolatry, and railing at the Curate, whom he call'd an Apoſtate, becauſe that having been bred a *Hugonot* he was become a Prieſt. To conclude he exhorted them to meet the next Day at *Guerin* to hear the word of God, not to truſt thoſe who would not beleive the Prophets and to ſhun the ſight of the Curate, who ſeeing no body at Church the next Day, but a few Antient Catholicks, writ to the *Sieur Bonafoux*, a Captain of the *Militia* of *Calviſſon*. This Officer came immediately to *Nages*, with his Company, ſecur'd ſome the Curate inform'd againſt and carry'd them to the Caſtle of *Somieres*. *Roſe*, and *Gras* eſcap'd, but a few Days after he got to *Calviſſon*, where having communicated his Viſions in the Night, and ſo to ſeveral other places, fearing to be taken and puniſh'd he departed the Kingdome.

Howſoever the Seed he had ſow'd ſprung up, for there was ſinging of Pſalms, Enthuſiaſm, and meetings in every place. One of theſe Aſſemblies was held at *St. Come* in ſuch a tumultuous manner, that the Burgers of that Place and of *Clarensac*, commanded by the *Sieur Gily*, had leiſure to take up Arms and Fire upon them killing 4 or 5. Others were held in ſeveral other Ports even in broad Day, which oblig'd thoſe in Authority to order the Catholick Troops to diſperſe

perse them. Yet they only took some Prisoners, who were afterwards dismiss'd, and abus'd their liberty becoming ringleaders of those People. Only one *Bonbonous* was hang'd for an Example, which producing no good Effect it was found necessary to punish others of the most Criminal. Hereupon *Monsieur de Come* Colonel of the *Militia*, having intelligence that there was a meeting in the Wood of *Candiac*, repair'd thither with a Company of Fusiliers, but found only nine or ten young Wenches, whom he secur'd. This did not deterr them but that they met again to the Number of 4 or 500 at *Vaurvert*, where Lieutenant *Viete* took 50. Prisoners, of which Number *Monsieur Basville* condemn'd one Man to be hang'd in that Village, and four young Women to be whipp'd at *Beau Voisin*.

These Executions had no better Effect than the former for they continu'd their Enthusiasms and seditious Meetings, whereupon *Monsieur de St. Come* thought it convenient to disarm all those who us'd to Shoot Water Foul, betwixt *Aymargues* and *St. Giles*, which much surpriz'd those People, and so far inrag'd them, that they resolv'd to Murder him, and accordingly 25 of them lying in wait for him on the Road, beat out his Brains between two great Stones and then shot him with one of his own Pistols, as was declar'd by his Footman, who made his Escape. The Intendant us'd his utmost Endeavours to discover the Murderers, one of which being found, was executed at *Nimes*, the rest of them labouring to engage a great Number of People

ple, already dispos'd for it, in their Party ; their Emissaries at the same time giving out that they were fled to *Marsielles* and so by Sea into some other Country. At a great Meeting held at *Vauvert*, they Associated themselves together and resolv'd to joyn the Rebels in *Severnes*, sending a Deputy to acquaint them with their Design.

Laporte, who as has been said, had been before at *Vau-Nage*, receiv'd the Express with singular Satisfaction, and sent back one *Roland*, a Kinsman of his to return thanks to the Zealous Protestants of *Languedoc*. This Messenger delivering his Unkles Letter to those of *Vau-Nage*, gave them Hopes of such mighty Advantages from their Union, and so lively represented to them the Abundance of Woods of Hamlets, of Defilees, of Valleys, of Precepices, of Caves, and of other Conveniencies there were in those Quarters to devide themselves into Parcels, to rally after a Defeat, and to lay Ambushes that they desir'd him to Head them, being inform'd that he had been a Dragoon. The young Man, who was about 30 years of Age accepted of the Offer, being then out of work, fell to mustering his Men, chose Officers and declar'd he valu'd no difficulties, or dangers. His Resolution made them fond of him all Promising to follow him, or to supply those that did with Mony, he in the mean while running about all the Villages for 7 or 8 Leagues round by Night, considering his Affairs.

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The Count *de Broglio*, thinking he had dispers'd the Storm that threatn'd, return'd into *Languedoc*, and passing through *Alais* assur'd me and several other Curates who were fled thither, that he had taken such Care by posting trusty Soldiers in all Places of danger, that we might safely return to our Parishes. Accordingly upon his word in *September* 1702, I went away immediately to *S. Germain*, but had scarce began to exercise my Function before I was again forc'd to withdraw. On the 9th of *September*, at Two in the Morning the Drum wak'd me, News being brought that the Enemy was at *Colet de Deze*, where they Preach'd and Plunder'd several Houses and then march'd towards *Coudouloux*. Captain *Poul* came to us with 12 Soldiers, and having pick'd up 22 lusty Men of that Parish march'd after the Enemy, being joyn'd on the Way by the *Sieur de Cabrieres* and his Company, and the Officer Commanding at *Aires*. At length he discover'd the Rebels advantageously posted on an Eminency, but his Men being out of Breath and in a Sweat he caus'd them to halt, whilst he consider'd what was to be done. *Laporte* having Sung a part of a Psalm came down and attack'd him. The Action continu'd hot for some time, till *Laporte* seeing 15 of his Men stretch'd out on the Ground, and many of the rest running, thought fit to get to the top of the Mountain.

After this Engagement the Rebels divided them-

themselves into three Parties, one of them went down towards *Souffel* and the Neighbourhood of *Alais*; another up towards *S. Privat* and *Pont de Monverd*; and the third took towards *S. Roman*, *Pompidou* and *Barre*, each of them Ravaging all where they came. Five Parish Churches were burnt by them, with the Parsonage and other Houses, and several Persons kill'd. *La-Porte* with his Party in the Night came to the House of the *Sieur la Pierre*, at *St. Julien de Arpaon*, where he murder'd the *Sieur Gardez* and would have shot the *Sieur la Pierre* but that his Sister struck up the Piece and put out the Candle by which means he escap'd with a small Wound. The Curate of *S. Martin de Bobanx* Entertain'd *Laporte* and his Gang, but they pretending to take leave of him, when he came down into the Court Shot him Dead and mangled him with their Cutlances, after which they burnt three other Parish Churches and the Parsonage Houses.

The first Troop of Rebels in *Languedoc* gather'd like a Snow Ball, and being grown strong, on the Third of *October* they fell into the Village of *Bagars*, where they kill'd the *Sieur Fourdan*, Captain of Militia towards *Laygoal*: *Castanet* did Mischief wherever he came, he knock'd out the Brain of a Shepherd he mistrusted; wounded an Inn keeper that refus'd to furnish him with Provisions; took two Mules loaden with *Languedoc* Wine from a Carrier; in short it was hard

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hard to escape him and the other three Parties
In the high way between *S. Laurence* and
La Barraque, a Man was found Murder'd,
with a Bill on his Breast, on which it was writ,
That his Curiosity was the Cause of his Death.

Captain *Poul* acquainted those in Authority with his Success, telling them that the Enemy was yet never the weaker, and therefore desir'd a Reinforcement, and at the same time several Curates desir'd Arms might be given for their defence to such of their Parishioners as they could confide in. *Monsieur Basville* answer'd both their expectations, but we found that the Guards of Peasants; appointed for our Security, betray'd us and sent their Ammunition to their Brethren the *Hugonots*, but the Inhabitants of the Market Towns had no Hand in this Perfidiousness, having always behav'd themselves bravely against the revolted.

One of my Parishioners, who had been taken by the Rebels and pretended to Prophecy among them till he got away, told me they had a Design to Murder me, my Vicar and several other Families in *S. Germain*, to burn the Town and make a Fort of the Church, as the Duke of *Rohan* had formerly done. I had Intelligence much to the same effect from the *Sieur Montmars*, Son to a Minister that was fled out of *France*, but who had given very good Proofs of his sincere Conversion. These Warnings made me retire to *Alais*; where during my Stay the Intendant try'd 62 of the *Fanaticks*, several

veral of them he dismiss'd upon Promise to Amendment, some he Condemn'd to the Gallies, others to be kept Prisoners, one to be broke upon the Wheel and 3 to be Hang'd, among which last was *Mandagout*, a Famous Preacher, who was reconcil'd to the Church before he Dy'd.

The Count *de Broglio* with four Companies of Militia and some of the Gentry went to seek out the Incendiaries, who had newly burnt 7 Churches and as many Parsonage Houses, but he found them not, for they march'd by Night and absconded by Day. Yet the Soldiers lost not their Labour having found a Cave full of Goods, which had been Rifled at several Places. As soon as the Count was gone, the *Fanaticks* appear'd again more numerous in the Diocesses of *Uzez*, *Nimes*, and *Alais*. *Nicholas Joigny*, formerly a Servant to *Monsieur de Monilebourg*, gather'd a Party which afterwards did much mischief. In *November 1702*, the Rebellion ran higher than ever; the meetings grew strong, they seiz'd the Tithes and other Revenues of the Church; threw down Crosses; sent threatening Letters to such as would not take up Arms; seiz'd Convoys; search'd the Country Houses for Arms; exacted Contributions; and plunder'd and burnt four Churches and their Parsonage Houses. These Outrages oblig'd most of the Country People of *Gevaudan* to retire to the Wall'd Towns for Safety. The States of the Province then assembled, resolv'd to raise

32 Companies of Fuziliers and 4 Troops of Dragoons, one of which last they gave to Capt. *Poul*, who hearing of the Enemies being near *Bac-Dejen*, march'd thither, and put them to flight, Killing 4 and Wounding 3.

A few Days after this Defeat *La Porte* who Commanded the Party, Reveng'd himself on the Consul of *Molezon*, whom he Murder'd. Capt. *Poul* having mounted his Troop of Dragoons, charg'd the Enemy again near *Temelague* with such Fury, that they were immediately Routed, and their Commander *La Porte* flying, leap'd off from a Rock, and whilst he stood staggering was shot Dead. About him were found 60 Pistoles he had taken from the *Sieur Gardez* when he Murder'd him, as was said above, and the Bowl of a Chalice, which was his drinking Cup. His, and the Heads of 12 others kill'd, were sent to the Intendant.

The *Sieur Vidal*, Captain of Foot in the Regiment of *Marfilly*, prov'd less fortunate for attacking a Retrenchment of the Rebels, at *Mandajols*, he was forsaken by all his Soldiers, and being taken, was offer'd his Life, if he would renounce his Religion, which he refusing, the *Fanaticks* fill'd his Mouth, Ears, Nose and Eyes with Gun-Powder and set fire to it. In *December* they still grew more outrageous, and sent for *Roland* to joyn them, and take the Command vacant by the Death of *La Porte*, which was a great accession to their Strength, being Reinforc'd
with

with those that came out of *Languedoc*, and a new Company rais'd by one *Condorc de Mazel Rozade*, a lewd Fellow, who took the Name of *la Fleur*, grown odious for his Villanies, having among others debauch'd a young Maid upon promise of Marriage, which he afterwards refus'd to perform. He had a Brother and Sister of the same stamp, and the Father and Mother were no better. The Sister was bred to Prophecy, the elder Brother Preach'd, and the younger set the Psalm when they Sung. This Sister being taken with another young Woman, there was no getting a word from them in four Days, till I threatned they would have Couping Glasses apply'd to make their Blood Circulate, and then they fell on their Knees, begging I would intercede for them and they would renounce their Follies. Such was *la Fleur* and his Family, and his first Exploit was the Murdering the Wife of *Peter Gely*, his near Kinswoman, then Lying in, with the new Born Infant, and another Child of Twelve Years of Age. Her Husband escap'd at the back Door, but his House was burnt, and his Sister had been before Debauch'd, as was said above, by this same *la Fleur*. This done he return'd to the rest of his Company, and they burnt three Parish Churches with the Curates Houses. Upon this News a Company of 50 Men of the Regiment of *Tournon* was sent to secure the Town of *S. Germain*. In the mean while the Preacher *la Quoite* running from place to place to stir
up

up the People to Rebellion, was taken and sent Prisoner to the Fort of *S. Hippolyte*, where we will leave him at present.

The Bishops, Magistrates and People of *Mende*, diligently repair'd the Fortifications of the Place, provided Ammunition, and rais'd 8 Companies of 50 Men each among themselves, and one of 150 Peasants. They took all other necessary Precautions for their Safety, which drew thither 18 Curates whose Churches and Houses had been burnt, and who were generously reliev'd by that Prelate. The States of the Province sent a Deputy to the King to beg of his Majesty to take order for the suppressing of the Rebels, and *Monsieur Julien*, being then at Court, was sent down to them Post. This Officer was Born at *Orange*, of a good Family, bred a Protestant and had serv'd under the Prince of *Orange* and Duke of *Savoy*, but being ill us'd by the latter, was made a Brigadier in *France* and chang'd his Religion, being afterwards prefer'd to be a Major General. Whilst he was coming from *Paris*, there was a Meeting at *Aygue-Vine*, near *Nimes*, where *Cavalier* held forth; but the Count *de Broglie* having Notice of it, hasten'd thither and took several Prisoners, three of which were condemn'd to Death, and some others sent to the Gallies.

In the upper *Sevennes* the Inhabitants of *S. Germain* hearing that the Enemy design'd to attack them, fortify'd the Town. On the first of *January* 1703, 300 of the Rebels attempted

attempted to break through one of the Barriers at Ten of the Clock at Night, but were repuls'd by the Guards with the loss of five of their Men. Another Party which had broke in at a narrow Street or Lane, was also beaten out; but what harm had been done them only appear'd by the Blood, which they left behind. They made two other attempts by other ways, but with as little success as the first. Whilst *Monsieur Julien* was informing himself of the posture of Affairs in those Parts, several Troops of the Enemy burnt 30 Parish Churches and the Curates Houses, 13 Castles and Gentlemen's Houses, the *Cazernes* at *Pont de Montverd*, and several Farms and Murder'd many Persons in cold Blood. These Cruelties provoking those in Authority, the Intendant caus'd the Preacher *la Quoite* to be broke upon the Wheel. But the *Sieur de Bonafoux* going with an Independent Company to disperse a Meeting, there rush'd out 150 Arm'd Men upon him, at whose sight his Men fled, and he being forsaken was oblig'd to get off the best he could to *Caveyrac*.

The Count *de Broglio* set out from that Place on the 12th of *January* to seek the *Camizards*, so the Rebels were then vulgarly call'd, with only 62 Dragoons, and meeting a strong Body of them at *Mas de Gafarel*, his Men at the first Fire gave way, and retir'd a quarter of a League to expect two Companies of Fuziliers, which joyn'd them not till Night: In this Action Cap-
tain

tain *Poul* and 3 Dragoons were kill'd, and some others wounded. About the same time Colonel *Mayfly* Convoying some Provisions to *Mandajols* was set upon by one of the Enemies Parties, of whom he kill'd about 40, with the loss of Seven of his Men and a Serjeant, and sav'd his Convoy. Some Days before those Rebels had in the same place Quarter'd one Man, knock'd out the Brains of another, and hang'd a third for carrying Bread to the Garrison at *Mandajols*. The Day after Captain *Poul* was kill'd, the *Camizards* plunder'd a Village near *Nimes*, call'd *Poul*, where they made a dreadful Slaughter. Many other Places had far'd as bad, but that three Battallions of Marines, two of the Regiment of *Hainault*, and an old Regiment of Dragoons of *Fimarcon*, came then into the Country ; which Troops with the new Regiment the Province of *Languedoc* had then rais'd, made the Enemy remove farther off.

Nicholas Wing with his Party retir'd to *Genouillac*, where he burnt the Church and several Houses. *La Fleur* ransack'd some Parishes for Arms and other Trifles without doing more harm. *Roland* march'd with 200 Men to *Sauve*, where he burnt the Church and kill'd a Capucin and two other Priests. From *Sauve*, *Roland* sent a Challenge to the Governour of *S. Hippolyt*, to meet him on the Plain at 5 in the Evening, which that Gentleman did, with 200 Men, charging the Rebels with such Resolution
that

that he kill'd many, persu'd the rest into the Woods, and recover'd the Booty. Two other Parties of those People did no less mischief under the Command of one *S. Jean* of *Boutieres*, and the Famous *Cavalier*, who did more harm than any of the rest. He was about Twenty Three Years of Age, the Son of a Peasant, who had set him to keep Swine, when he was a Boy, and then put him to a *Baker*. Being afterwards prosecuted for some Religious Matters he went away to *Geneva*, whence he return'd privately to the *Sevennes* and was at all the Meetings stirring up the People to take Arms. However, *S. Jean* having serv'd in the Army, he joyn'd and at first submitted to him. They descended together into the Plain of *Jalez*, burning several Churches and Houses, the whole Village of *Groupieres* and that of *Riviere*, in the first of which they Murder'd two Men outright, and put out the Eyes and cut off the Tongue of another, whereof he Dy'd two Days after. Thence they went to the Hamlet of *Samson*, and there burnt the Church and thirteen Houses, and kill'd Seven Persons. Their Progress into the *Vivarez* was stopp'd by *Monsieur de Hubats*, with some of the Militia; so they turn'd back, and shutting up six Catholicks in the Church of *la Bastide de Virac*, burnt them in it; at *Vagnas* they slew the Curate and two of the Inhabitants. In short they consum'd all the Churches and Parsonage Houses to the Gates of *Uzes* with Fire.

In

In the beginning of *February* 1703, *Monsieur de Janviac*, who lay to Guard the passage of the River of *Ardèche*, with 130 Fusiliers of the new Regiment of *Languedoc* was entirely defeated by a stronger Party of the *Camizards*, who drew him into an Ambush, where they kill'd 7 or 8 of his Officers and several of his Men.

Monsieur Julien being inform'd of this Defeat by the Count de *Roure*, march'd immediately with 300 Men of the Regiment of *Hainault*, and 50 of the Militia, towards the Enemy, whom he soon discover'd, and charging them furiously, after receiving their first Fire, broke them, tho they were about 1000 or 1100 strong. About 150 were kill'd upon the spot; our Men pursu'd them that run into the Woods and took 500 Arms, as Fire locks, Scith, Pertisans and 7 Drums, with 30 Horses and Mules that carry'd their Baggage. A few days after, *Monsieur Julien* routed another Party of them near *Bac de Taraux*.

Jiny return'd to *Genouillac* with his Troops, where the *Sieur de la Pierre*, who commanded 60 Men, went out to meet him in the Subburb, but was there kill'd with two of his Men, the rest retiring to the *Cazernes*. The *Camizards* made a feint as if they had gone away, but came back more numerous in three Days, and having gain'd the Houses next the *Cazernes* set Fire to them. The Captain of the Regiment of *Marsilly*, who Commanded in them, being hard press'd
by

by the Flame and Smoke, ran out into the Court with 50 Men, who were all kill'd with him. The Lieutenant rush'd out of the House with 10 Soldiers that remain'd, and Sword in Hand, 5 of them were shot from the Windows, the other 5 got off with the Lieutenant. The *Camizards* Quarter'd themselves upon the Inhabitants, burnt the Church and Monastery of the *Dominicans*, and making Excursions there, committed all sorts of Inhumanities, Murdering Men, Women and Children in a most barbarous manner.

The Terror of these Cruelties caus'd the Catholicks of those Countries to associate, to the number of 4, or 500 under the Command of the Principal Men of their Parishes, and burnt several Houses of the *Hugonots*. *Monsieur de Marsilly* hearing of it, joyn'd them with 200 of his own Regiment and that of *Hainault*, and marching to *Genouillac*, drove the Enemy thence to the Mountains, killing 25, or 30 of them, and taking 60 Horses and Mules. It was hard to pursue them in those Fastnesses, whereupon the regular Troops withdrew from *Genouillac*, and the *Camizards* immediately repossess'd themselves of it, where they continued 10 or 12 Days undisturb'd.

During their stay there, the Mareschal de *Montrevel* came to *Nismes*, by the King's Order; and at the same time arriv'd 20 pieces of Cannon, 5000 Bullets, 4000 Mullets, and 50 Thousand weight of Powder.

600 Fowlers of the Mountains of *Roussillon*, commonly call'd *Miquelets* came at the same time into *Languedoc*, 200 of them were posted at *S. Germain* in the upper *Sevennes*, and the rest in the Plain. All this had no influence upon the *Camisards*, *Roland* seiz'd the Post of *Gevaudan*, destroy'd the Letters, but dismiss'd the Men[?] when he had detain'd them three Days, forbidding them returning any more upon pain of Death. Soon after taking four Muletiers, he hang'd three of them, and spar'd the other for some Bottles of Wine he had given him. *Castonet* plunder'd *Vebron*, and burnt the Church and Curates House. *S. Jean* with his Party burnt the Church of *Gornies*, and Murder'd the Schoolmaster. *Cavalier* burnt the Monastery of *Cendras*, and 10 or 12 Houses about it, where several Persons perish'd, 7 being Maslaced in one House, and a Maid of about 13 Years of Age, had her Breast burnt with a red hot Shovel, her Tongue torn out, her Fingers first, and then her Hands cut off; and lastly, she was thrown into the Fire. Going thence he consum'd 14 Churches more, and some Hundreds of Houses with Fire, and slew abundance of the Inhabitants. At the same time other Parties in the Diocess of *Uzes* destroy'd 12 other Churches, which oblig'd the Catholick Peasants to quit the Country.

The Marechal de *Montrevel*, to put a stop to these calamities, set out from *Nismes* to seek the *Camisards*, whom he found on
Shrove-

Shrove-Tuesday at 4 in the Afternoon, near *Calmette*, where he attack'd them, and at the first charge slew about 100, the rest betook themselves to flight; but the Dragoons who pursu'd made a great slaughter: Among the rest they kill'd one of their Prophets, and a very handsome Prophetess of about 20 Years of Age.

The next Day prov'd not so fortunate to the Catholicks in *Gevaudan*, where the Troops of *Roland* and *Castanet*, making 1200 Men, met at *Terre-Rouge*, and marching to *Fraisinet*, attack'd two Houses, in which the Men defended themselves so well, that they were repuls'd with the loss of 20 Men. This put them into such a rage, that they fir'd all the Houses, and butcher'd at least 60 Women and Children, without sparing two Old Men of 90 Years of Age each.

On the first *Thursday* in *Lent*, the Marechal de *Montrevel* fell upon the *Camisards* at *Vau-Nage*, where 190 were kill'd the first charge, and the Troops being weary of pursuing and killing, took their Ammunition, Provisions, Arms, Buggage and Horses.

About the end of *February*, Mr. de *Julien* hearing that *Joiny* and his Party were at *Genovillac*, march'd thither with 150 *Miquelets* and 300 of the Regular Troops. The Enemy durst not stay for him, and he finding the place abandon'd gave leave to plunder it for 24 Hours. *Nonjaret* and other Hamlets thereabouts had the same Fate, for having entertain'd the Rebels. *Monsieur de la*

la Fonquiere at the same time defeated another Party of the Enemy between *Anduze* and *Nismes*, killing 80, and dispersing the rest into the Woods. They had before their Rout Murder'd the Curate of *S. Maimet*, with 13 Ancient Catholicks; burnt 15 Churches and Curates Houses, and cruelly put to Death some other Persons.

About the beginning of *March* the Intendant caus'd *Raftelet*, who call'd himself Major General, to be broke upon the Wheel at *Alais*. He Dy'd a Catholick, and made some Discoveries. Three others were hang'd in the same Town. At the same time was publish'd an Edict, Authorising all Persons to kill the Rebels wheresoever they were found, ordering their Houses to be raz'd and their Goods to be seiz'd, and forbidding all Persons to afford them any manner of relief; and directing that none should be suffer'd to Travel without Passes.

The Rebels encourag'd by the fayourable reception they found in many places, march'd towards *Ganges* about 1500 strong, and meeting a Company of Foot on the way conducting the Curate of *Vigan*, cut them all in pieces, not one of them escaping. At *Ganges* they were receiv'd with great Joy and Affection, and reliev'd with all they wanted. Thence their Commander, who call'd himself Count *Roland*, sent out Parties that burnt abundance of Churches and Houses, and Massacred all the Catholicks they met; but at *Ganges* they kill'd none, sparing them

at

at the Request of the *Hugonot* Inhabitants, who dreaded lest their Death might prove their utter Ruin. *Roland* being inform'd that the *Mareschal de Montrevel* drew near, left *Ganges* and dividing his Men into two parts, one of them went towards *la Vaquerie*, and the other to *Pompignan*. The *Mareschal* made a Feint as if he would have gone on to *Ganges*, but about a quarter of a League from *St. Hippolite*, he sent *Monsieur de Para* with a strong Detachment to be ready to attack the Enemy upon the first Orders, and hearing that they had forc'd their way into *Pompignan*, tho' oppos'd by the Inhabitants, he order'd him to enclose them. *Monsieur de Para* posted his Foot in a Wood, left the *Miquelets* behind a Hill and march'd with the Dragoons through a Defilee, into the Plain of *Pompignan*. The Rebels who were drawn out into the Plain, seeing the Dragoons advance towards them divided themselves, one Party marching into the Plain, and the other making to the Wood for shelter. The first was cut in pieces by the Dragoons; the latter having receiv'd the Fire of those in the Wood, which kill'd three of them, got to a Hill by the Wood, but the *Miquelets* being nimbler than they, were beforehand, and made a terrible Slaughter of them with their Bayonets, and the Butts-ends of their Muskets. 400 of the *Camisards* were here kill'd upon the spot, besides the wounded and Prisoners. Most of them that fled were knock'd in the Head, or taken by the

the Peasants, of whom four were hang'd at *Ganges*, and one broke upon the Wheel. That Town was also punish'd by Quartering Dragoons there at Discretion.

This loss nothing abated the Fury of the *Camisards*, whose Parties spar'd none that fell into their Hands. The *Sieur de Arbonville*, Major of the Fort of *S. Hippolyte*, going out with a Guard of 100 Men, fell into an Ambush of theirs, and only escap'd himself with two or three more. The *Sieur de Tarnaut*, Colonel of Foot, going with 100 Men from *Uzez* to *Ners*, was set upon by another Party, and tho about 40 of his Soldiers, who were new rais'd forsook him, yet he encourag'd the rest, and they retir'd still facing the Enemy, till they came to the River *Gardon*, which he pass'd in safety, the *Camisards* not daring to persue him. It would be endless to mention all the Murders, Burnings and Robberies committed by these People, and the inconsiderable Actions that pass'd between them and the Kings Party, besides that the Repetition of so many particulars, altogether alike in Circumstances would but tire the Reader; wherefore we shall be oblig'd to pass over the most inconsiderable, and only deliver such things as are of some Note.

The *Mareschal de Montrevell*, having taken an Oath of Fidelity of the People in some Places he suspected, publish'd an Order, importing, 'That whereas several of the new Converts were found to favour the
' Rebels,

Rebels, he was obliged to put the Priests,
 Religious-Men, Ancient Catholicks and
 Churches, under the Custody of the In-
 habitants of Corporations. declaring that
 they should be answerable for any harm
 that came to them, and in such case burnt
 and destroy'd. A Report being spread a-
 broad that the *English* and *Dutch* were to
 make a Descent at the Port of *Cette*, to fa-
 vour the Rebels, the *Mareschal* repair'd thi-
 ther to see all things in good order for their
 Reception. On the other side *Monsieur Ju-
 lien* was busie seeing the *Mareschals* Orders
 perform'd, which directed that the People
 of those Places that were accus'd of supply-
 ing the *Camisards*, should carry all their
 Corn to the next Wall'd Towns, such as
Alais, *Anduze* and *Florac*. The Inhabitants
 of *Mialet* having refus'd to obey, he carry'd
 away thence 590 Persons, whom he caus'd
 to be conducted to *Adduze* and plunder'd all
 the Parish. Thence he went to that of *Sau-
 mane*, where *Roland's* and *Castanet's* Troops
 had refresh'd themselves for some days, with-
 out any Notice given by the Inhabitants.
 He found not the Enemy there, but took 300
 of the Parishioners, loaded 55 Mules he had
 with their best Goods, and burnt their Houses
 with all the rest. Whilst this was doing, the
Camisards lay'd an Ambush at the Bridge of
Saumane, which *Mr Julien* was to pass with
 the Prisoners and Booty. He perceiving it
 form'd four Bodies to defend himself every
 way, was himself at the Head of them with
 Sword

Sword in Hand and 100 Grenadiers, appointed 100 Men to Guard the Prisoners, and 2 Companies of Grenadiers to bring up the Rear. The Enemy attack'd him on all sides, and having receiv'd the first Fire which kill'd 3 Men and wounded an Officer, he charg'd them with the Bayonets in their Pieces so vigorously that they fled with the loss of 20 Men, and he went on to *S. Jean de Gardonenque* without any farther Molestation. *Castanet* lost his Horse and Pistols in this Action, and his Lieutenant *Rose* was dangerously wounded. All the Prisoners taken in the Parishes abovemention'd were sent to the Prisons of *Roussillon*. The *Mareschal de Montrevell* did the like with the People of *Van-Nage*, carrying away whole Villages that had supply'd the Rebels. The Villages of *S. Julien de Arpaon* and *Cassagros* in the upper *Sevennes*, being guilty of the same Offence, were only Plunder'd. *Monsieur de Marsily*, Colonel of Foot, was employ'd on this Expedition, and returning with about 400 Men of his Regiment, was set upon at *Pradol* by 800 *Camisards*, whom he receiv'd so warmly that they soon fled to the Woods and Mountains, leaving 20 of their Men Dead and 30 Wounded.

The *Sieur d'Ouse*, Commandant at *Barre*, being inform'd that there was a Meeting appointed in the Village of *S. Croix*, went thither with a Detachment, and searching the Houses, took a young Fellow, who was a good Preacher, and sent him Prisoner to

Mende

Mende with another accus'd of being concern'd in the Murders and Burning of *Frayssinet*. These before Execution were both Converted, and one of them declar'd to me, that *Solomon Couderc*, the Prophet, had told the whole Party, that the King did offer them a General Amnesty, and he desir'd to know whether they thought fit to accept of it. A Serjeant call'd *S. Louis*, and a Corporal nam'd *la Bonte*, answering, *It ought to be accepted*, and many being of their Mind, *Solomon* fell into his Prophetical Rapture, and said, *The Holy Ghost Condemn'd S. Louis and la Bonte to Death, for having given such an ill example to God's Children, and order'd him to exhort them to stand fast.* The two foresaid Persons had their Brains knock'd out immediately.

The Fanatical Rabble of *Nismes* was much of the same stamp, and had the boldness to keep a Meeting in a Mill, overagainst the *Carmelites Gate*. *Mareschal Montrevel* having Notice of it, sent a Detachment thither with order to kill all there, 150 Dy'd in the Mill, which was burnt, and 7 that had escap'd being found, were all put to the Sword.

This Severity of the General, nor the many regular Troops that came into the Country, made not the Rebels abate any thing of their Courage. *Castanet* went again to *Fraissinet*, where he drove away the Cattel, taking the Mony due to the Prior, and to the King, and forbidding the Collectors to

D

pay

pay them any more. *Joyney* advanc'd to *Pradel* with 700 Men, and being well clad, about 30 of the Inhabitants, believing he had been an Officer of the King's went out to meet him. He order'd his Men to Fire upon them, who kil'd about 20, upon which the Guards in the Castle made a discharge at him, but he went off without any loss. *Monsieur de Planque*, a Brigadier in the King's Army, hearing of this Barbarous Action, march'd after *Castanet* with 2 Companies of Granadiers and 300 Eusiliers, and tho after much Toil he found them in a Meadow, they fled so swift that his Men could not kill above 3 or 4, however they took 10 Horses well Accoutr'd, 30 Firelocks, some other Arms, and a quantity of Provisions, and much Baggage. The next day he could not get Intelligence which way to pursue the Enemy at that time. However some days after, a Spy he entertain'd acquainted him, that they were coming down from the *Sevennes* to go to *Van-Nage*, about 12000 strong, under three Commanders, *Roland*, *Cavalier*, and the only Ancient Catholick, among them the *Sieur de S. Chate*, a Man of a desperate Fortune, who durst not show his Head for Debt. Having order'd them to be observ'd, and being told they were in a Farm between *Alais* and *Anduze*, he sent word to *Mareschal de Montrevell*, who thought fit he should attack them. Accordingly he set out from *Alais* on the 29th of *April*, at Ten in the Evening, with 800 Fuziliers,

Fuziliers, and 200 Dragoons. He order'd
 two Companies of Granadiers and 300 Fu-
 ziliers to march along the High-way of *An-*
duze, and fell in upon the aforesaid Farm.
 Another Company of Granadiers and 350
 Fuziliers were appointed to take the way of
Sommieres, and attack the lower part of the
 Farm, and the Dragoons to keep on the
 banks of the River *Gardon*, half a League
 lower, to receive those that fled from the
 Foot. The Parties above and below arriv'd
 at the same time; some of the Enemies were
 in the Farm, and the rest kept Guard with-
 out. The Signal being given, the King's
 Forces attack'd the *Camisards* with such Fu-
 ry, after midnight, that they divided them-
 selves into two Bodies. About 400 of them
 staid in the Farm, the rest got out into the
 open Country. *Monsieur de Planque* caus'd
 the House to be assaulted, with much diffi-
 culty, because those without skirmish'd
 continually for three Hours, and those with-
 in defended themselves with Shot and Stones.
 At length the King's Forces joyning, it was
 resolv'd to attack the Farm by Day. As
 soon as the Dawn appeared they began to
 throw down a dry Wall the Enemy had
 rais'd behind the Door. Having made breaches
 they ran in with such Resolution, that they
 put to the Sword 293 there were in the Farm
 not one of them escaping. 118 more were
 kill'd about the House and along the hollow
 way they came to relieve those within. The
 Dragoons pursu'd some that fled, and kill'd

about 20 of them, 2 Prisoners were carry'd to *Alais* to get intelligence, and be broken upon the Wheel.

In *May* 1703, the *Hugonot* Churches in the Principality of *Orange* were order'd to be shut up, and at the same time a great multitude of People were taken up by the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, out of 22 Parishes of the Diocess of *Nismes* to be sent to the Prisons of *Roussillon*, or else to *America*. While these things made the New Converts lament about *Nismes*, there was great Rejoycing in the upper *Severnes* at the Marriage of *Castaner*. All his Party presented him, he set up a great Equipage, and his Wife whom he clad very handsomly, had the Title of *Ladish* given her. 25 of the Inhabitants of *Fraissy* net, being at this time taken and brought before him, he in this good Humour dismiss'd them all unhurt, tho his Wife oppos'd it, upon promise that they would never do any harm to the People of *Massevague* where he was Born.

About this time *Monsieur de Salgas*, a new Convert of *Gevaudan* was taken upon suspicion and sent Prisoner to the Fort of *S. Hyppolite*, there being some Evidence against him. Four of this Gentleman's Vassals were try'd for relieving of *Castaner's* Troops, and not giving Intelligence to the Catholick Commanders, and upon full proof two were Condemn'd to the Gallies and the other two Hang'd. One of these last Dy'd obstinate, the other being Converted, the Brother-hood

ther-hood of the White Penitents attended at the Execution to Bury him. When the Executioner was gone, one of them cut him down, and putting the Body into an open Coffin, carry'd it to the Church-yard, where being about to inter it, they heard it gave a Groan and open'd the Eyes. A Surgeon that was by Blooded him and he came to himself. He was carry'd to the *Franciscan Monastery*, and thence convey'd privately away, because the Provost Marechal sought to seize him again. *F. Chabert* who had Converted him, in an Hours time gather'd 50 Crowns Charity Mōney, which he sent after him, and finding his Conversion was sincere, obtain'd the King's Pardon for him, upon condition that he should serve some Campaigns in the Army.

In *Gevaudan* there appear'd a Medal stamp'd in *Holland*, which had been before seen in several parts of the Kingdom. On the one side of it was an Escutcheon Crown'd, in which was a Dragon overthrown and struck through with an Arrow, and over it these three Letters in chief, C. R. S. which signifie, *Christiani Romanos Sacrificate*, that is, Christians Sacrifice the Roman Catholics. On the Reverse there were two Pikes in Saltire, and ty'd together, with these six Letters, I. O. V. R. S. M. signifying, *Juvenes Offerte Vera Religioni Sacrificium Magnum*, that is, Youths offer up a great Sacrifice to the true Religion.

The

The late defeat given the *Camisards* by *Monsieur de Planque*, made them avoid meeting the Catholics for a Fortnight, hiding by Day and appearing only by Night. Being somewhat recover'd they went away to the upper *Sevennes*, whence they sent to all the Parishes about, to order the Inhabitants to be at *S. Privat de Vallongue* on Whitsunday, where there was a Meeting of 2000 of them. *Monsieur de Julien* at the same time went about from Parish to Parish to oblige the Magistrates and People to take the Oath of Fidelity, and engage them to pay a Fine in case they supply'd, or harbour'd the Rebels, or did not discover them.

In the mean while *Monsieur de Gevaudan* a Major General, hearing that a strong Body of *Camisards* was near *Lussan*, set out from *Uzes* with 4 Troops of the Country Dragoons, and the Regiment of *Marfily*. Sending out Detachments to discover them. They took a Sentinel of theirs in one place and in another a Woman carrying them Meat both which refusing to discover where they lay, were kill'd. The King's Troops were order'd to Rendezvous in the very place where the Enemy lay, so that the Van of the Dragoons entering a narrow Way discover'd them in a little Plain at the end of it. They were *Cavaliers* Party of about 5 or 600 Men well Arm'd and Clad, wearing Coats of such of the King's Soldiers as they had kill'd, with green Boughs in their Hats. Among them were about

15 Women Washing their Linnen in a Brook. whilst they made Merry Eating and Drinking. *Monsieur de Gevaudan* without making any Noise, order'd his Men to pass through the Woods on the Right and Left to enclose them, which was well enough perform'd, but that the Dragoons were too quick, so that the Regiment of *Marsilly* was not yet come to its Post. The *Camisards* perceiving they were discover'd, drew up, but the Dragoons fell on so vigorously that they were soon Routed, and 200 of them kill'd upon the spot, with all the Women. The King's Forces persud'd them about 2 Hours, tho the Wood was so thick they could scarce see one another.

At the same time another Party of the *Camisards* burnt the Churches and Curates Houses of *Clarensac* and *Vergeze* in the *Van-Nage*, and another numerous Troop wander'd about the upper *Sevennes*. The *Miquelets* that were at *Pont de Montvera* sought after them in vain, as did *Monsieur de Julien*, and another Detachment, all the *Sevennes* there being full of Woods. A Young Woman being taken in this search, who was accus'd of being a notable Prophetess, the Commander ask'd her, whether it was true, and she ingenuously answer'd, *She could not deny but that she had once Revelations, but that the Holy Ghost had left her since she had a Galant.* *Monsieur de Julien* being inform'd that the Parish of *Saumane* still held a Correspondence with the Rebels,

carry'd away the Inhabitants, and burnt all the Houses but three, the Enemy appearing on the Hills, and not daring to come down.

Before I conclude this first Book, I would desire the Reader to observe Five Things.

1. That when I speak of burning of Churches, I do not mean the Bodies of them, because they are all Solid and Vaulted, but the Tabernacles, Altars, Railes, Seats, Pictures, Pulpits, Confession-Seats, and all such things as were Combustible; and as for the Vestments. they carry'd away more than they burnt. 2. That the Corruption of Manners among them shew'd they were of the Number of those whom the Prophet says, *They receiv'd their Soul in vain*; since like the Beasts they suffer'd themselves to be carry'd away to all Brutish Carnality, their Meetings being no better than Stews, or public Places of Prostitution, as manifestly appear'd by their Incests, Adulteries, Fornications, and the great Bellies of abundance of the Young Wenches of all those Parishes, begot in their Night Meetings. 3. That the *Hugonots* of those Places, where any Havock was made, joyn'd with the Rebels, were their Guides and shew'd them the Houses and Persons of the Catholicks, being Mask'd. or their Faces daub'd, that they might not be known. 4. That the Reason why the number of Rebels did not decrease, was because after their Defeats the *Hugonot* Villages and Hamlets furnish'd them with Recruits, and the Peasants who in the Night

went

went out to Pillage, Burn and Murder, return'd to their Houles in the Morning, or else hid themselves in Caves and Dens when pursu'd. 5. That the Account I here give is so true and impartial, that the least ill meaning of the *Hugonot* Ministers, have confirm'd the Contents of it, concerning the Barbarities of the Rebels, by upbraiding them with them in a Pastoral Letter that was handel about the *Sevennes*, and given me by a *Hugonot Lawyer*, being publish'd by a Synod held in *Switzerland*. It begins thus,

‘ **T**O the Faithful of the *Sevennes*, Health,
 ‘ in *Jesus Christ* our Lord. The pur-
 ‘ port of it in short is as follows, That be-
 ‘ ing a’l Members of one Body in *Jesus Christ*
 ‘ they are concern’d for them, and not be-
 ‘ ing able to Visit, have writ several times
 ‘ to exhort them to retrieve the Scandal of
 ‘ their fall by Repentance, and to Comfort
 ‘ them in their Afflictions. That they had
 ‘ rejoyced to hear of some Amendment a-
 ‘ mong them, and that they made no op-
 ‘ position against their Persecutors, but Re-
 ‘ signation. But that they were griev’d to
 ‘ understand that what was begun in the
 ‘ Spirit ended in the Flesh, and that there
 ‘ were among them such Incendaries and
 ‘ Murderers, as were not to be found a-
 ‘ mong Infidels and Idolators. That they
 ‘ Tolerated among them not only leud
 ‘ Wenches disguis’d in Men’s Aparent, who
 ‘ imitated

' imitated the Fanaticks of *Scotland*, but e-
 ' ven whole Troops of Mad People, who
 ' presum'd to boast of Inspirations from the
 ' Holy Ghost, and yet ran about with Fire
 ' and Sword, to Revenge themselves on
 ' those they reckon'd their Enemies, whom
 ' they Murder'd dead asleep, and burnt their
 ' Houses. That what most troubled them
 ' was that they not only Tolerated those
 ' Women who imitated the *Bacchanals*, and
 ' those Mad Persons, but that they Abetted
 ' them, rejoyced in their Crimes, and glo-
 ' ry'd in their Villanies, whereas they
 ' ought to bewail them, and pronounce
 ' *Anathema* against those who Prophane Ho-
 ' ly Things by their Fictions, and those
 ' who commit such Barbarities, and disho-
 ' nour the Religion they profess. That they
 ' own'd the Persecutions they had endur'd,
 ' did make them desperate, but they ought
 ' to remember they were Christians, and
 ' leave Revenge to God, who said it be-
 ' long'd to him. That in Persecution it
 ' was only permitted them to fly, and they
 ' ought to bear Charity towards their Neigh-
 ' bours, and even towards their Enemies,
 ' and it was not lawful to repel force by
 ' force, and to rebel against those Powers
 ' God had plac'd over them, but ought to
 ' suffer all hardships impos'd on them by
 ' their Order, still continuing faithful and
 ' submissive to them. Not that they must o-
 ' bey in things unlawful, but that it was not
 ' justifiable to resist in matters that concern
 ' Go-

Government, for that Christ came to establish a Religion, but not to erect an Empire. That it might be lawful for them to have private Meetings in their Houses, of their Families, Friends and Kindred, without Noise or Tumult, as the primitive Christians had; but that when they were forbid the publick Exercise of their Religion, they were oblig'd to submit to that Punishment of their Sins, and to rise in Arms against their Sovereign, would be opposing of the Will of God. That they were very far from following the Example of Jesus Christ, being Wicked Incendiaries, Cruel Murderers, Men of Blood, Women blinded by the Devil of Pride and the Tongue of Malice, and acted against the Spirit that ought to animate them, whilst contrary to the Rules of Charity, they carry'd Fire and Sword to their Enemies Houses, and even to those who had neuer offended them, and knew not what Spirit they were of, whilst they justify'd such horrid Practices and gave such Scandal. That perhaps they imagin'd that those who burnt Churches and Murder'd Priests in cold Blood, destroy'd Idolatry, and therefore they expected their deliverance; but were Blind in that they did not consider it was never lawful to do Ill that Good might come of it. In fine, they advise them to be stedfast in their Religion, but not to have any thing

to

‘ to do with Incendiaries and Murderers,
‘ who were a Wretched People utterly
‘ Ruin’d by Debts, and desperate on Ac-
‘ count of their Crimes, &c.

The End of the First B O O K.

F A N A-

FANATICISM REVIV'D.

B O O K II.

THE *Mareschal de Montrevel*, and the Intendant *Monsieur de Basville* kept their Residence at *Alais*, during the Month of *June*, because the *Camisards* after their Defeat dispers'd in small Parties. Those Commanded by *Roland* and *Joyney* skulk'd about from place to place, for fear of the King's Troops, refreshing themselves and holding their Meetings in those Parishes where no Soldiers were, and taking up the Tithes, which they said belong'd to them for performing Divine Service, and Administring the Sacraments. A Deserter taken some time before this, being put upon the Rack, confess'd that he had serv'd among the Rebels, who he said receiv'd greater supplies from *S. Cesaire*, a Village three quarters of a League from *Nismes*, than from any other place, for which Reason the place was plunder'd, and the Inhabitants sent away. At the same time the Rebels rang'd about more like Robbers than Soldiers,

diers appearing on the High-Ways and in the Fields, where they Murder'd the Passengers, and Poor Labouring Country People for no other reason but because they were Catholicks. They were so narrowly observ'd that at length the Regiment of *la Fare* met with *Roland* and his Gang, between *Mialet* and *S. Sebastian* in the Diocess of *Alais*, kill'd 72 of his Men, and took several Prisoners, among whom was a Lieutenant, who call'd himself *Sans-quartier*, or no Quarter, who Dy'd of his Wounds at *Alais*, after being Converted. Yet this loss did not so much Mortifie the *Camisards* as the Condemnation of *Monsieur Pelet*, Lord of *Salgas* and other Places, one of the most zealous Fanaticks in the Diocess of *Mende*. He was a Gentleman of Note and Worth about 6000 Livres a Year, his Wife was fled to *Geneva*, and he did all he could to disguise his Wicked Designs. However he was now Convicted by the Testimony of several Witnesse, of favouring the Rebels, of having been at their Meetings, of approving their Undertakings, and being concern'd in the Massacre of the Inhabitants of *Fraissinet*. For these Crimes he was degraded from being a Gentleman, sent to the Gallies for Life, his Estate Confiscated, and his Castles of *Rousses* and *Salgas* raz'd. *Monsieur de Viala* of *Barre*, a new Convert, being accused of the same Crimes as *Monsieur Salgas*, clear'd himself and was Honourably Acquitted. But the *Sieur Au-*
rez,

rez, *Maire* of *Vebron*, being Convicted of Zealously favouring the Fanaticks, and his Families resorting to their Meetings was sent to the Gallies for three Years. The *Sieur de la Saighe*, of *Pompidou*, a crafty Person who always sided with the strongest, was banish'd to *Moulins* in *Bourbonnois*, for favouring the Rebels, his great Age exempting him from severer Punishment. The *Sieurs des Bonels* and *de la Rede*, Cousin Germans, of the Parish of *Aumessas* near *Vigan* were too guilty to find the least favour, having been abroad at Night with the *Camisards*, burning of Churches and committing other Violences, but being taken by the Country People, as they were going to Fire the Churches of *Bosc* and *Campestre*, they were both beheaded at *Nismes*.

These Executions made several of the Rebels in the upper *Sevennes*, return to their Houses, yet leaving their Arms behind them; but on the contrary they so far provoked those of *Languedoc*, that they set Fire to the Corn belonging to the *Benedictines* of *Triviers*, and to the Churches of *Layrac*, *Bassignargues*, *Fontanetx* and *Monsmiral*. Another Party of them falling into a Farm belonging to the *Bernardine Nuns* of *Bagnols*, and finding Thirty Harvest Men at Work there, Murdered 14, the rest making their escape, tho' several were Wounded. As they dashed out the Brains of some that were not quite Dead, those Godly People cryed out, *Eternal God, give*

us strength to destroy these Idolaters. This done they retired into the Woods, but *Mareschal de Montrevel* being informed that most of the Murderers were of the Town of *Lussan* seized 40 of them, and gave the Plunder of their Houses to his Dragoons. The *Camisards* had lately killed the Bailiff of *Tarauz*, with three of the Inhabitants and spread their Terror so far that the People hid their best effects, the Gatherers durst not receive the Tithe, nor had any Courage enough to sleep at Night. The Villages on the Road between *Nismes* and *Avignon* were in the same condition, a Party of those Rebels having slaughtered three Tradesmen half a League from *Gardon*.

In *July* 1703, the King being informed of the obstinacy of those Rebels, which was supported by the rest of their Party, and having sufficient cause to suspect the Inhabitants of the Principality of *Orange*, ordered that they should either turn Catholics or depart the Kingdom, giving them three Months to order their Affairs and sell their Estates and Passes to *Nice* or *Geneva*. Many of them chose to depart, and at the same time a Catholic Garrison was put into the Town, the Parliament of the Principality was abolished, and all the Law Suits removed to that of *Provence*. At the same time the Court received advice, that between 20 and 30 Officers were to go out of *England* and *Holland* into *Languedoc* to command the Rebels, where upon strict Orders were

were given to observe all the ways for seizing of those Persons.

A Report being spread abroad that the *Mareschal de Montrevel* intended to employ 7 or 8000 of the Kings Forces at once in searching all the Quarters of the Fanaticks, *Castaner's* and *Joyny's* Parties joyned and withdrew into the Forest of *Faux des Armes*, where they burnt the *Sieur Teules* House. The Troops of *Roland* and *Cavalier* retired into the *Vivarez*, giving notice of their Arrival by the Murder of 7 or 8 Persons found Dead on the Road near *Barjac*. The Count *de Roure* hearing of it, marched out with his Troops to seek the Murderers and coming into a Field of Corn, found 9 Swine Salted, and 15 great Loaves, whereupon the Owner falling on his Knees, promised if his Life were spared, to discover where the *Camisards* were. He led the Count into a Wood, where they skulked. but only three were kill'd, the rest escaping by flight.

The delay of the general Search before mentioned, gave the Rebels of the upper *Sevrennes* leisure to commit many outrages, killing all they met in several places. *Joyny* went to *Genouillac*, which place had engag'd to defend it self, and therefore to disguise their Connivance, by their Consent he kill'd one of their Sentinels, who was an old Catholick and carry'd away the other, being a *Hugonot*, into the Forest of *Faux des Armes*. When he was gone, the Consuls sily gave an Account of what *Joyny* had done to the
Com-

Commandant of the six Companies that were at *Ville-Fort*, who sent out after him, but too late. *Joiny* came again upon a Market Day, without any Company, to *Genouvillac*. The Sentinel at the Gate, tho he saw him, looking another way, as he told a Friend of his. The Commander at *Ville-Fort* seized the Sentinel, and would have executed him, but that he sent word, if he were spared, he would put into his Hands as good a Prize as *Joiny*, which being granted, he shew'd him a Cave, where a Gunsmith was at work for the Rebels; so the Workman and his Work were taken. *Joiny* went a third time to *Genouvillac* with Ten Men, where he seized the *Sieur Vernissac*, threatening to kill him; but at last spared him, in consideration that his Son was among the *Camisards*.

The *Chevalier de S. Chate*, the only Catholick, as has been said before, that was in the Rebellion, ashamed of what he had done, withdrew himself from their Company, and sent to beg Pardon of the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, who refus'd to see him; but conniv'd at several small expeditions he undertook against the *Camisards*, at the Head of some Catholick Voluntiers, so that most of the *Hugonots* believed he had been only as a Spy among the Rebels to observe their Motions, their Friends, and their Places of Retreat. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* being now convinced that the Inhabitants of *Genouvillac* sided with the Rebels, sent thither a Gar-

Garrison of 6 Companies. *Joiny* finding his Measures broke by this means, and himself much weakened by his Loss at *S. Sebastian*, had thoughts of getting out of these difficulties, sending to desire a *Palis* of the New Commandant who had then no Power to give it, and the *Mareschal* had no Will.

Roland was in no better condition being streightned in the Plain, and therefore he went away to the upper *Sevennes* with his Troop, now reduced to 3 or 400 Men. In his way to joyn *Castanet*, on the Hill of *Aygoal*, he fired the House called *Terre-Rouge*. The *Mareschal* took care to secure the Roads from *Lyons* and *Montpelier* to *Beaucare*, that the Fair might not be hindred. At the same time *Monsieur de Julien* plundered the Villages of *Masmin* and *Troubat*, for harbouring the Rebels, and sent a Garrison to *Castagnols* to live at discretion. The *Camisards* hearing that 3 or 4 Companies were to be posted at *Colet de Daze*, burnt four Gentlemen's Houses there.

In August 1703, being got together 600 strong, they burnt three Houses near the *Lozere*, where a mighty Fair for Cattle us'd to be kept. A Garrison of *Miquelets* had been placed there, who taking offence at this Name, were called *Mignons*, that is, Favourites, from the great esteem *Monsieur Julien* had for them; but the Day the Houses were fired they were gone to *Pont de Montvera*. The *Camisards* in *Languedoc* having Notice that an Officer of the Kings
was

was going with a Convoy of 15 Men from *S. Jean de Gardonnenque* to *Alais*, laid an Ambush in the way, where they killed six and wounded two of them. Another Party of them in *Gevaudan* lay in Ambush at *Font-Morte*, and Firing upon 30 Fuziliers that guarded a Messenger sent by *Monsieur de Julien*, killed 7 of them and wounded others, the rest escaping into a Wood.

The next Day after this Defeat two Catholick Parties, the one of *Miquelets*, the other of Grenadiers, and 100 other Men of the Regiment of *Tarnau*, meeting on *S. Peters Hill*, before it was well day, and taking one another for Rebels, fired on both sides, by which mistake six were killed and several wounded. At last the Commander of the *Miquelets*, causing his Horn to be wound, which serves them instead of a Drum, the two Parties knew one another; and were much concerned at their mistake.

Castanet and several of his Followers being legally outlaw'd and executed in Effigie at *Mende*, were the more enraged at it, and in Revenge burnt the Church of *S. Victor* near *Barjac*. Another Chief of the *Camisards* sent a Captain who Commanded at *Vic*, a Challenge to meet him with 20 Men, promising to bring no more himself, but basely encompassed him with a much greater Force, where the said Captain was killed with several of his Men. His Lieutenant retiring into a Cottage, defended himself so well, that the Enemy left him and went away

way to *Vestric*, for fear the Alarm should be taken by others of the Kings Troops, posted in the Country. The Lieutenant observing there was a great quantity of Bread in the Cottage, and being convinced it was designed for the Rebels, killed the Man of the House and his Wife, and the Mareschal de *Montrevel* being informed of the whole Action, caused *Vic* and *Vestric* to be plundered for the falsehood of the Inhabitants.

In the upper *Severnes*, a Detachment of 16 Men of the Garrison of *Barre* falling into an Ambush, Fired first upon the Enemy, one of whose Officers being killed, the rest of the Gang fled. Another Party of the Rebels took *Mademoiselle de Meyrieres*, as she was going from *Collet* to *S. Germain*, and forced her to be present at one of their Meetings for four or five Hours, where one of their Prophets declared, *That they ought to Sacrifice one of the Congregation, who was an Infidel*; but another Enthusiast acting his Part, cryed out, *That the Holy Ghost would not have their Prayers interrupted by effusion of Blood, but would have that Offering reserved for another time and place*; upon which she was dismissed.

The Mareschal de *Montrevel* published an Order by which he laid a Fine of 20000 Livres on the Inhabitants of any Parish that should suffer the *Camisards* to commit any outrage within their Precincts. Notwithstanding this prudent Precaution, the Rebels

bels in the Diocess of *Ufèz*, Murdered the Prior of *Senillac*, and the Curate of *Serviez*, and burnt their Churches and Houses, as also the first of those Villages. Two Expresses sent by the Abbot of *Poncet* to give the Mareschal an account of those Actions, fell into the hands of the Fanaticks, and were killed. The Mareschal to hasten the Destruction of those People, posted his Troops in several Quarters, and yet a Gang of them burnt the Castle of *Lionx*, and another knock'd out the Brains of an Ancient Catholick as he was binding Corn in the Field. This Murder having roused *Monsieur de S. Croix* to look out for the Fanaticks, some of his Men took the two Sisters of *Barre* coming from a Meeting. *Monsieur de Barre*, their Brother, hearing them accused before the Commander, was much concerned, and to justify his own Conduct, went away to live with the Bishop of *Lodeve*, who had given a good Character of him, as he deserved.

About this time a Commissary having been guarded from *S. Hypolite* to *Durfort*, by a Detachment of 70 Men, sent them back to their Garrison. They in their return halted about half an Hour on a little Bridge in a Bottom, that is Woody and enclosed with Rocks and Hills. When they were about to March, they perceived they were beset by above 800 Foot and 80 Horse, and that there was only a small steep Rock for them to make their escape by. That way
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they endeavoured to get off, but fell into the Hands of 200 *Camisards*, who lay in Ambush for them at the top ; so that being attacked in Front and Rear, they did things incredible to defend themselves. Having as it were, intrenched themselves among the Rocks, they Fired upon the Enemy for about two Hours, as was reported by some Shepherds that were on the Eminences and saw the Action. In this manner they slew about 150 of those Outlaws, one of their Commanders, called *S. Paul*, and two of their Horses ; but their Ammunition being at last spent, they perished by the Fire of that great Multitude. Yet they first came to Handstrokes, for several bits of Cravats and parcels of Hair, with the Flesh sticking to them, were found in the Field of Battel. Not a Man escaped this Disaster, but one Sergeant, who was not in the Action, having staid behind to Eat Grapes in a Vineyard, whence he fled to *S. Hypolite*. This was so considerable a Loss, that *Cavalier*, the Commander of those Fanatics, had the Impudence after it to send a Challenge to the Governour of *S. Hypolite*, to come out of his Fort to Fight ; but he having a weak Garrison at that time, thought not fit to accept of it.

Monsieur de Julien, being informed of this Disaster, set out at Nine in the Evening, with two Troops of Dragoons and about 800 Men of the Regiments of *Hainault*, and *Fare*, and Marched to the place, where
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the Slaughter had been, and found all the Soldiers killed about their Officers. Thence he marched to several places, spending two Days and two Nights without meeting the Enemy, who were retired to the Plain towards *Ledignan*, after burning a Castle and a Farm in their Way. Thus *Monsieur de Julien* retired to *S. Hypolite* to refresh his Men, commending the Governour there, for having refused the Challenge we spoke of above, sent him by the Rebels.

The Colonel of the Regiment of *Cordes*, Commanded at *Meyrueis*, where being told that the *Camisards* were forcing the *Barrier*, at one of the two Gates, he thought best to expect them where he was ; by which means he broke their Measures, they having resolved to possess themselves of that Town, by the other Gate, there being abundance of New Converts in the place, whilst the Garrison went out to repulse those who made the false attack. By this means he secured the place which was of the greatest importance, as being the Bulwark of the Frontiers of *Languedoc*.

What Advantages soever the Rebels had over us in the Plain in *August*, our Men made amends for in the upper *Severnes* in *September*. The *Sieur de Palmerolle*, who Commanded at *Pont de Montvera*, having obtained leave of *Monsieur de Julien* to go himself or to send Parties abroad, upon Advice, that *Solomon Couderc* was at *Peyre-Fort*, with 50 Men, marched thither with 250

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Fuziliers and fell upon those Rebels about six in the Evening, so successfully that not above 7 or 8 of them escaped. *Solomon Couderc* crept up the Rocks into a Wood of *Chestnut Trees*, leaving his Mule, his Bible and his Papers behind; but the Commander of that Party was taken, who discover'd several Matters of Consequence to the Publick, for which he had the favour to be shot to Death instead of being broke upon the Wheel, his Name was *Andrew Nognier*. *Solomon Couderc* had given him the Command of that Troop, having declar'd in a Meeting House, that the Holy Ghost told him, he must not be both a Prophet and Commander.

At the same time the Court of *Gevaudan* Condemn'd four to be broke upon the Wheel, 12 to the Gallies; and 3 young Women and a Man to be banish'd. The Judges at *Nismes* hang'd some, burnt two of the Prophaneſt, and broke on the Wheel four of the Bloodieſt. The Intendant's Subdelegate in the *Vivarez*, executed some Women for Sedition and Enthusiasm. *Monſier de S. Chaze* the only Catholick, we ſaid before, that had been among the Rebels, and left them, to make amends for his Crime, went out with a Party of Voluntiers, and being acquainted with the lurking places of the *Camisards* took 16 of them, who were sent Prisoners to *Nismes*. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* carry'd away many of the Inhabitants of *Sauſet*, and entire'y dispeopled

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several Parishes that had offended, and order'd the Militia to be ready, and Provisions to be laid up, and abundance of Tools to be provided for the following Destruction that was order'd from Court.

Neither these Examples nor Preparations deterr'd the Rebels from proceeding in their Cruelties, they Murder'd a Muletier near the *Lozere*; Robb'd a Merchant on the Road to *Alais*; kill'd two Catholicks on the way to *Ribaute*; Plunder'd the Village of *Pin*, where the Vitriol taken out of a Mine is prepar'd; Burnt the Churches of *Cendras* and *Poteliers*, with a Farm and the said Village, where 18 Persons perish'd by Fire; clove the Skulls of 13 of the Inhabitants with Hatchets; and kill'd others with Pickaxes, some with Spears, and some with their Bayonets, without sparing two old Men, the one of 75, the other of 90 Years of Age, nor four small Children. The Bloodiest of these Murderers was one *Boileau*, who with his own Hand butcher'd 11 in the Church and 9 in the Houses, with a Hatchet, besides 8 he Mortally Wounded, who were carry'd to *Rivieres*. Another Party set Fire to a Farm near *Calmette*, and Butcher'd the Farmers Father and Shepherd. Others of them burnt a Farm a League and a half from *Alais*; Robb'd the People that came from the Fair at *Vigan*; and burnt two rich Farms belonging to the *Sieurs de Tournac* and *de la Sale*, so that nothing was more frequent than the News of such Enormities committed.

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Advice being brought from Court, That the King was inform'd there were four Persons design'd to come into *France* from abroad, in order to joyn the Rebels, the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, the *Intendant*, and others in Command sent their Orders to all Parts for examining strictly all Passengers, whereupon in the Town of *S. Esprit*, four were secur'd upon suspicion and carried to *Alais*, where being brought to Tryal, two of them were dismiss'd, and the other two Condemn'd to Death. One of these had his Life given him, in consideration of the Discoveries he made. The other being convicted of coming by Order of the *Dutch*, to encourage the Rebels with Promises of a Descent to be made in *Languedoc*, was broke upon the Wheel, but being first put upon the Rack, his Depositions and some Letters found about him, gave sufficient cause for securing the *Marquis de Rochegude*, whose Father and Brother had left the Kingdom on account of Religion. The *Mareschal* sent him away Prisoner to the Castle of *S. Hypolite*.

The taking of these two Traitors made those in Command hold a Council at *Alais*, to provide against unexpected Accidents, where it was resolv'd, That the *Mareschal*, the *Intendant* and others, with the best of the regular Troops, and 2300 of the Militia of *Gevaudan*, should go into the upper *Sevrennes*, with Provisions for the Subsistence of their Men, and there utterly destroy all

the Villages, Hamlets and Farms, excepting only such places as were reserv'd for the security of those who would separate themselves from among the Rebels in Arms. In order to it, the Marechal publish'd an Ordinance to distinguish the Innocent from the Guilty, and secure their Effects, the Substance of it was, ' That the King having order'd the Parishes after nam'd to be ' dispeopled, to the end they might not support the Rebels, his Majesty was willing to ' provide for their Subsistence, by directing ' what they were to do, viz. That the Inhabitants of the said Parishes should repair to the Places after nam'd, with their ' Cattel and all Moveables they could carry, there to receive his Orders. That in ' case of Disobedience their Goods should ' be taken by the Troops appointed to destroy their Houses. And to the end the ' said Inhabitants perform what is enjoyn'd them, all other Corporations are forbid ' entertaining of them upon pain of Forfeiture of Goods, having their Houses ' raz'd, and being treated as Rebels.

After this follows a particular of all the Parishes to be raz'd, and the places the Inhabitants are to repair to, Dated at *Alais* the 14th of *September*, 1703. The People of the upper *Severnes* were astonish'd at this Ordinance. Many in all the Parishes readily obey'd; others stay'd, hoping the thing would prove impracticable. The Fanatics despairing of Pardon, resolv'd rather
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to Dye in the Field, or on the Wheel or Gallows, so that instead of coming in, they dispers'd themselves about, and burnt abundance of Houses. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* sent out a strong Detachment, which took 18 of them in some Farm-Houses and conducted them to *Alais*. In return the *Camisards* slaughter'd 29 Catholicks at and about *Larnac*, and 11 at *Maillac*. 400 of them, of which number between 30 and 40 were mounted on Horses or Mules, crossing the River *Vidourle* divided themselves into three Bodies. One of them plunder'd and burnt the Castle Church and Houses of *S. Ceriez*, and Massacred 11 Persons. Another enter'd *Saturargues*, where there were about 60 Catholick Families, crying, Kill, Kill, Blood, Fire, Slaughter, and accordingly Butcher'd 71 Persons, viz. 30 Children, 15 Men and 37 Women, 6 of which being with Child, had their Bellies ripp'd open, and their Breasts cut off with Hatchets. This done, they fir'd the Village on all sides, except the Church, which the Prior with 5 of the Parishioners defended so well that they sav'd themselves and it. The Bishop of *Montpellier* took care to relieve such of the Inhabitants of the aforesaid Villages as had escap'd giving a considerable Sum of Mony, to set an example, and ordering some zealous Churchmen to beg for them. The Clergy imitated their Prelate, abundance of Charitable People did the like, insomuch, that a poor Servant Wench being ask'd, and

having nothing else, gave a Gold Ring she wore on her Finger. However this dismal Spectacle struck such Terror into the Peasants that many of them sent their Wives and Children to *Montpellier* for Safety.

After this inhuman Action, the same Gang burnt 5 Churches and one Man in one of them, as also the two entire Villages of *Beauvoisin* and *Generac*, besides two Farm Houses, in which they kill'd ten or twelve Catholics. Twenty of them parting from the rest, went to visit *Monsieur de Castellane*, a Knight of *Malta*, who entertain'd them handsomely, upon promise that they would do him no harm, and having Eaten and Drank they went away, but soon return'd, and finding him a Horseback shot him, kill'd his Footman, plunder'd the House, and then set Fire to it. Thence they went to *Andarades*, where they Murder'd 10 or 12 Servants belonging to the *Sieur Colet* and burnt his House and Hay. The same day at *Silveréal* they Murder'd the *Sieur Charbonnier*, a Kinsman of his and ten of their Servants, took 16 Draught Horses and fir'd the Cottages and the Office of the Farmers of *Salt*. They carry'd on the Work they had begun, firing above 20 other Farms, and it was computed that they slaughter'd above 100 People between the Towns of *S. Giles* and *Aygues Mortes*.

The *Mareschal de Montrevel* being inform'd that *Cavalier* had made this Desolation, order'd his Father and Brother to be taken

taken up and imprison'd, the Villages of *Monteze* and *Marionblet*, which entertain'd him to be destroy'd, and one *Garde du Pailleyras*, a Woman that kept a Shop at *Alais* to be secur'd, because she made Gatherings for the Rebels, and carry'd what she got to them under the colour of going to Fairs and Markets. The *Camisards* reveng'd this loss on four Catholicks they took on the Road of *Alais*, whom they carry'd into a Wood, where they sung Psalms all that Night, and the next Evening Murder'd them. A fifth taken with the rest, slipt from them and hid himself in a Ditch up to the Neck in Water, and in the Night got off safe to *Alais*, where he told what had happen'd and how the *Camisards* far'd well, being plentifully supply'd from the adjacent places, as he had seen.

Roland, one of their Chiefs, had the impudence to send a Letter to the Town of *S. Germain*, telling them the Holy Ghost had inspir'd him and his Brother *Cavalier* to come and burn *Babylon*, the Seminary and several Houses, and challenging the Garrison to come out and fight them. In another Letter to the Town of *S. Andre de Valborne*, he forbid the Priest's saying Mass, or Preaching, ordering them to be gone in three Days, or he would come and burn them in their Churches. In these Letters he stil'd himself Count *Roland*, General of the Protestant Troops in *France*, but neither came to make good his Challenge, nor to

execute his Threats ; for none of those Heads of the Rebels durst ever encounter the Kings Troops upon equal terms, all their Exploits being by surprize, like Robbers and Assassins. So a Gang of them in the Night enter'd the Village of *Villetelle*, kill'd 20 Persons and burnt several Houses. Another Band attempted *S. Jean de Serre*, but was vigorously repuls'd by the Inhabitants who are almost all of them Ancient Catholicks. Thence they went and burnt the Church of *Ledig-nan* and the House of one *Buissou*.

These Barbarities oblig'd the *Mareschal de Montrevel* to hasten the Execution of the Project for extirpating the Rebels, by taking away their means of subsisting. Accordingly he publish'd an Ordinance, commanding all the Ancient Catholicks in the open Country to retire into Garrison Towns, where they should be Quarter'd like Soldiers, and have five Sols a Day allow'd them. The Inhabitants of *S. Florent*, of *Rousson*, of *Seneschas* and of some other places, were allow'd to Arm and defend their own Lands. Another Edict was set forth enjoyning the new Converts of *Languedoc*. to retire to their Habitations within 8 Days, and not to stir from thence without Passes, upon any account whatsoever, under pain of being sent to the Gallies. An exact account of all new Converts was taken in every Parish, to find out which of them were absent. The Gentlemen newly Converted were acquaint-ed, that the King gave them leave to chose what

what Catholick Town they pleas'd to live in, where his Majesty would subsist them, if they wanted, as he would all other new Converts, who had continu'd Loyal, by distributing among them the Estates of those who had been punish'd for their Rebellion. This Severity instead of abating the Fury of the Fanaticks, only made them change the Scene, the Diocesses of *Vabres* in the lower *Rouergues*, and of *Castres* in the upper *Languedoc* on a suddain feeling their Cruelty. In the first of these, 40 *Hugonots* joyn'd at *Pont de Camarez* and burnt 3 Churches. Being reinforc'd by 40 more, they fell upon the *Maire* of *Viane* and 10 Horse he had with him, and kill'd two of them, but he with the rest retir'd very orderly and escap'd. The Rebels at Night went into the Wood of *Caune*, and came out the next Day 600 strong, when they set Fire to 5 or 6 Churches, and alarm'd all the Country, till the Catholick Gentry and Militia, falling upon them, slew a great number and dispers'd the rest.

The Rebellion in the lower *Languedoc* and the upper *Sevennes* could not be so easily suppress'd; but the King having given Orders for the razing of 32 Parishes in the upper *Sevennes*, and several other Villages of new Converts, most in the Diocess of *Mende*, the *Maréchal de Montrevel* in order to it went to *Barre*, with 4 Battalions of Foot and 200 Dragoons. *Monsieur de Julien* repair'd to *Pont de Monverd* with

with 2 Batallions; the *Marquis de Canillac* to *Vebron* with 2 Batallions; the Count *de Peyre* to *Mende* with 33 Companies of Militia of *Gevaudan*, besides abundance of Gentry and Burghers a Horseback; and 33 Horses loaded with Iron Crows, Pickaxes and Hatchets. The Mareschal gave the Officers in Chief, a List of the Parishes that were to be destroy'd, with Instructions how to behave themselves, which was to this effect. ' That they should well examine ' the Parishes to be destroy'd, in order so to ' post their Troops that they might guard ' the Militia, who were to work. That if ' any Villages lay near enough to be pro- ' tected at the same time, care must also be ' taken of them. If any Inhabitants be ' found in these places, they must be brought ' together for the Intendant's Subdelegate to ' take an account of them, as also of the ' Cattle and Corn. The said Inhabitants ' being first assur'd that the King will pro- ' vide for them, shall be conducted to the ' places assign'd them. The Cattle shall be ' drove by such as have them in Charge to ' the places appointed, except Mules and ' Asses, which shall be employ'd in carry- ' ing away the Corn, but Asses shall be al- ' low'd to Old Men, or Women with ' Child, who cannot go a Foot. The Mi- ' litia shall be employ'd in destroying the ' Houses. Care must be taken that no harm ' be done to the Houses of ancient Catho- ' licks. What Inhabitants are found in the places

‘ places to be destroy’d, shall not be hurt
 ‘ but sent away with Threats if ever they
 ‘ return. This Order shall be affix’d in e-
 ‘ very Village or Hamlet.

Monsieur de Julien had 16 Parishes assign’d him to destroy, for which purpose he Com-
 manded 3 Battalions, 15 Companies of *Miquelets* and 800 Men of the Militia of *Gevan-*
dan, and began the Work on the 29th of
 September. *Monsieur de Canillac* with 2 Ba-
 tallions and 1000 Men of the Militia of *Lang-*
uedoc was to ruin 3 Parishes and several
 parcels of others. The *Mareschal de Mon-*
trevel undertook the Razing of the rest him-
 self, but as he was going about it, he was
 call’d away by a Letter from the Bishop
 of *Nimes*, informing him that the Rebels
 were putting all to Fire and Sword in his
 Diocess, had burnt 3 Churches, several
 Farms, and Murder’d abundance of Peo-
 ple. Besides two Dutch Ships had been seen
 off of the Coast, which much rejoyc’d the
Hugonots, who always fed themselves on
 imaginary Hopes. These things oblig’d the
 Mareschal to leave what he had in hand to
 provide for the Safety of the Country, so
 that *Monsieur Julien* had the whole Charge
 of destroying all the Country, which he
 perform’d in three Months with small For-
 ces, having sent the *Miquelets* and a Ba-
 tallion of *Hainault* to secure the upper *Ge-*
vandan, which is all Catholick.

Joigny, Martel and *Argentiere*, three Chiefs of the Rebels joyning their small Parties made one considerable Body, and *Cavalier* increas'd his to above 1000 Men, which so far puff'd him up that he had the Confidence to write to the *Mareschal de Montrevel* telling him, *If he did not restore his Father and Brother, he would soon come to rescue th'm with 10000 Men*, adding much more Nonsense, and wresting Texts of Scripture to justifie Rebellion. This Letter he sent by a Peasant, whose Life he spar'd to perform his Message. The other Fanatick Commanders knowing that the *Mareschal* was gone, rais'd Men in the Plain, so that the number of them all amounted to near 4000, which made the ancient Catholicks retire out of the open Country into the Towns because the *Camisards* Murder'd all they met, as 14 were on the way from *Nimes* to *Uses*; but 80 Reform'd Irish Officers going towards *Barjac*, fell upon 16 of the Rebels and put them all to the Sword. *Monsieur de Gervaudan* had laid an Ambush for another parcel of them near *Arque de Barron*, but it was discover'd by some Dogs the Officers had with them, so that the *Camisards* got to the Mountain, and only 7 or 8 were kill'd. The new Rebels in the Diocess of *Castres* never appear'd but by Night and fled upon the least resistance, but they had no Ammunition, and most of them threw away their Arms in a Rencontre they had with *Monsieur de Para*, who was come thither with a Regiment of Dragoons, and

and the Country People pursuing them in all parts, that Insurrection was soon quell'd.

The Militia had much trouble and Fatigue in destroying the Houses in the upper *Severnes*, many of them being very strong, and all so dispers'd on Rocks and in hollows that it was hard to find them out, besides that some of the Parishes were of a large extent, as that of *S. Germain*, Nine Leagues in compass. To add to this, Provisions were scarce on those Mountains, and the Men star'd hard, for which Reasons leave was given to burn the Houses, instead of demolishing, which had been at first forbid, and now put an end to what had been so long a doing. Nothing was left in *Gevaudan* of 32 Parishes, which contain'd 400 Villages or Hamlets. Only the Borroughs of *S. Etienne de Valfrancesque*, *S. Germain de Calberte*, and *Barre*, and the Town of *Florac* were left standing; and *Pont de Montverd*, was sav'd to leave some Troops there to cover a part of *Gevaudan*. Scarce any Body was found in the condemn'd Parishes; all being fled into the Woods and Caves, for fear of being kill'd by the Kings Forces, and tho' great care was taken to undeceive them, all the desperate Youth went to joyn the Rebels, which was no addition of strength to them, because they had no Arms. but rather a Burden, being oblig'd to subsist them, and an ease to the King, who had order'd they should be maintain'd at his Cost. When the Rebels perceiv'd the smoke and flame of
their

their Houses, they joyn'd all their Forces to obstruct the Ruin of their Country, being above 1500, near half of them unarm'd, and appear'd on the Mountains, but durst not come near the Detachment that did the Execution.

However being inform'd by their Spies, that the *Mareschal de Montrevel* had drawn away a **B**atallion that was at *Sommieres* and sent it down to the Sea, they went and burnt 17 Houses in the Suburbs of that Town in the Night. The Church and Monastery of the *Franciscans* had fallen under the same Fate, but that those Religious Men fir'd upon the Rebels, killing five of them, which made them retire. The Burghers of the Town sally'd out upon the Enemy, but were repuls'd with the loss of 3 of their number. Thence those *Camisards* rang'd about *Nismes*, firing 4 Farms and killing several People, *Cavalier* at the Head of about 1000 Men pass'd by *S. Ambroise*, where the Women took up Arms and joyn'd him. *Roland* with 8 or 900 Men, burnt all the Town of *S. Cecile d' Andorge*, except the Church and Curates House, which the Inhabitants defended. They did the same at *S. Julien des Points*, and then refresh'd themselves at *Brenoux*. Another Party fir'd the two Houses at *Pont de Lunel*, and went away to *Uckau*, where they staid 6 Hours, none of the Inhabitants sending advice to the Kings Troops:

Monsieur de S. Julien was fain to come down from the upper *Severnes*, with two Regiments into the Plain to seek out those Incendiaries, who did more mischief than ever, having consum'd with Fire several other small Hamlets, and abundance of lone Houies. This destruction provok'd the Catholicks of *S. Florent*, *Rousson*, and other Parishes, who joyning pursu'd the Rebels, but not finding them, put to the Sword all the *Hugonots* they met with in their way. Six Companies of Militia defended the Town of *Vebron* in *Gevaudan* against 600 of *Castanet's* and *Joiny's* Men, who attack'd it in three several places at once. *Cavalier* at the same time led 1400 Men, many of them mounted, to gather Forage at *Caila* and proceeded to *Calvissou* without any opposition, where he set Fire to the Church, which being large and a solid Pile, receiv'd no Damage. Some Detachments of his, Murder'd several Travellers, rifled the Male, and committed many other disorders.

At *Merviel* near *Montpellier* a Spy of the Fanaticks was taken, who upon promise of Pardon, made some considerable Discoveries. In the Neighbourhood of that place, a Gentleman gather'd about 200 Men and sending them abroad in Detachments, took 6 of the Rebels. The Catholicks of *S. Florent*, commonly call'd the *Florentines*, march'd to *Colet de Deze*, where they burnt 10 or 12 Houses of the New Converts, whom they judg'd very Criminal. They fir'd all
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the Farms belonging to *Hugonots* about *Brenoux*, and would have burnt that place, but that they were inform'd a great number of the Rebels had fortify'd themselves there. Of 750 Men taken up about *Alais* and brought to that Town, 40 escap'd to the *Camisards* Camp, and only 400 remain'd when they were sent to *Montpellier*. The *Florentines* meeting 12 of these who were going to *Joiny's* Troop near *Bradel* slew them all. *Cavalier* kept aloof off from these Arm'd Catholicks, whom they began to call *White Camisards*. He lay about *Boucairan* and *Vezénobre* two Villages between *Alais* and *Nismes*, where he Preach'd and play'd the Enthusiast, and going thence took away all the Oats there were in those Places. He staid two Days at *Ribante*, where he was Born, whence all the Catholicks being withdrawn into the Castle; except a Boy of 10 or 12 Years Old, the Prophet order'd him to have his Poll Shav'd, and to be so beaten with a Cudgel, that he Dy'd a few days after. They fir'd all the Ancient Catholicks Houses about *Uzes*, and made Incursions into the Territories of *Montpellier*; but the taking of 12 of their Councillors and Collectors ridded that Country.

The *Camisards* continuing about *Uzes*, the Inhabitants of *Lussan* one day counted 319 Foot and 90 Horse of them, follow'd by four Women a Horseback, who all went to *Fan*, whence *Cavalier*, their Commander, sent a Letter to the four Principal Inhabitants of *Lussan*,

Luffan, who were withdrawn to the Fort,
 to this effect, *Gentlemen, Fail not to Morrow*
to provide us a Dinner, on pain of being Be-
sieged, and put to Fire and Sword; let none
of you go out of that place this Night. I am
entirely yours, Cavalier. The People pre-
 par'd all the Weapons they had to make a
 vigorous Defence, and Barracaded them-
 selves the best they could, and none of them
 daring to carry the aforesaid Letter to the
Marquis de Vergetot, who Commanded at
Usez, they gave 2 Pistols and 3 Pecks of the
 best Wheat to a Peasant, who undertook to
 go. He came to *Usez* about Midnight, and
 the Marquis set out at Three in the Morning,
 with his Regiment and 40 Reform'd *Irish*
 Officers. Whilst he march'd Cavalier sent
 a Detachment of 16 Men, who drew up
 without shot of the Fort, where they sung
 Psalms for two Hours. Then Cavalier's
 Lieutenant who Commanded them, advan-
 ced with three Men, and desir'd to speak to
 some of the Principal Inhabitants, whom
 he told, ' That they did not desire their
 Arms, having enough of their own, but
 they must bring out Meat for all the Par-
 ty, which would soon be there, to drive
 away the Priest and shut up the Church;
 and in case they did not execute these Or-
 ders, they would make a dreadful Slaugh-
 ter in their Town. The Inhabitants an-
 swer'd, *That Cavalier might come and they*
would talk with him. And to show they fear'd
 them not, three of them fir'd, kill'd the
 Lieute-

Lientenant upon the spot, and wounded 2 of the others. A quarter of an Hour after a Peasant gave Notice that the relief was coming to *Uzez*, and another that the Enemy lay in the Meadows of *Fan*. Hereupon the Inhabitants call'd out to the *Irish*, who march'd foremost, to discover, that they should take heed on their left of the *Camisards*, who march'd that way a Horsebrck and the *Irish* having again joyn'd their Battalion, they all march'd together towards the Enemy. They being advantageously posted, stood their Ground, and began to fire upon our Men, killing one Granadier, upon which that Company gave way, facing to the left, and the Ground being disadvantageous, the Kings Forces were oblig'd to retire, fighting till they came to the top of a Rock call'd *Gamegne*. Having rally'd there they fought for five Hours, till the *Camisards* fled in disorder. Our Men pursu'd as far as *Ceynes*, killing 150 of them, and taking 30 of their Horses, besides 8 the People of *Lussan* took: Of the Kings, 2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 1 *Irish* Officer and 16 Soldiers were kill'd, and 14 wounded.

About the end of this Month, a dangerous Conspiracy was discover'd at *Milhan* in *Rouergue*, where the new Converts, who are there very numerous, were to rise upon a Day appointed to fire the Suburbs, and all the Churches, and to Massacre all the Catholics, whilst they were busie putting out the Fire. Seven or Eight were taken up for this

this design, and two others who rais'd Contributions for the Fanaticks in the *Severnes*. So the wicked Project was disappointed.

About the beginning of *November*, the King order'd, ' That the new Converts in ' the Diocesses of *Montpellier*, *Nismes*, *U-* ' *sz* and *Alais*, should pay 200000 *Livres*, ' to make good the Losses of the Ancient ' Catholicks. The Rebels on their part held also several great Meetings, the result whercof was always burning and slaughter. *Monsieur de Julien* was still busie destroying the Parishes abovemention'd, and driving the Rebels from place to place, they never daring to stand him. The *White Camisards*, to the number of 500, to be even with the Rebels, burnt all the Town of *Brenoux*, kill'd abundance of new Converts, and drove away several great Flocks of Sheep belonging to the *Hugonots*; but the *Mareschal de Montrevel* fearing the evil Consequences of such a Civil War, imprison'd their Commander in Chief, appointing them another, and forbid them going out of their own Liberties, without his Orders upon severe Penalties. Nevertheless many of the boldest of them, who took upon them the Name of the Knights of *the Cross*, were not restrain'd by this Order, venturing abroad in small Parties, which much incommoded the Traders of *Nismes*, who could not Travel without imminent danger. This oblig'd those in Authority to imprison the Heads of them, and to threaten

threaten the rest with the utmost Rigor, in case they committed any farther Disorders. Still the poor Country People were utterly undone, there being no possibility of making any thing of their Lands, which oblig'd a vast number to retire into the Wall'd Towns where there were publick Gatherings for the poorer sort, the Bishop and Principal Inhabitants of *Nimes*, which was full of those People, shewing great Generosity towards them.

Monsieur de Sandricourt, Governour of that City, being inform'd that a considerable number of the *Camisards*, were to be at the 14th at Night, in the Village of *Nages*, sent out a Detachment of 150 Foot and 30 Dragoons under the Count de *Fimarcon*, who march'd all Night, and coming to *Nages* at 6 in the Morning, perceiv'd 40 *Camisards* crossing the Plain to bring in Provisions, whom he attack'd with only 15 of his Dragoons, and routed them with the loss of one of his Men. The noise of this Engagement drew out of the Village the rest of the Party, between 7 and 800 strong. This handful of Foot and Dragoons engag'd them from Day break till about 9 in the Morning. Our Foot possess'd themselves of the Village they had quitted, whence they fir'd on them continually, whilst the Dragoons kill'd those that fled or dispers'd. The Rebels had about 200 Horse and might easily have made their Party good, yet were they cut in pieces and the Detachment re-

turn

turn'd the same Day to *Nismes*, loaded with Booty, among which were some very handsome Coats, and two good Scarves belonging to the *Camisard* Officers. Cavalier escap'd, but lost about 70 of his own Gang; on our side a Major, a Lieutenant and 9 private Men were kill'd. The Rebels were come down to seize some Loads of the Kings Money, going from *Montpellier* to *Nismes*, which arriv'd there in Safety. Our Troops found in an Oven at *Nages* 4 Quarters of Beef, 18 Sheep and a good quantity of Fowl.

A worse misfortune than this befell the Rebels at *Paris*, where their Chief Agent was taken and sent to the *Bastile*, after having long skulk'd there, changing his Cloaths and Lodgings. Several Bills of Exchange were taken about him for considerable Sums, which he receiv'd out of *England* and *Holland*. Near *Nismes* also a Spy of theirs was seiz'd disguis'd like one of the Kings Dragoons. At the same time *Castanet's* Wife was taken in the upper *Sevennes*, and exchanged for a young Gentlewoman of *Vaerage* that had fallen into the Enemies Hands. *Monsieur de Fontanez* could not obtain of the *Mareschal de Montrevel* that his Castle of *Moissac* should be exempted from Destruction, the Mareschal answering, That he had strict Orders from Court, it being the Kings Pleasure that the Country of the upper *Sevennes* should be depopled and rendred Inhabitable, as a per-

perpetual Memorial of the Rebellion of those People.

Monsieur de Julien continu'd his Expedition, destroying all in those parts, which yet had no effect on the Fanaticks. On the contrary *la Rose*, Lieutenant to *Castanet*, accepted of the Offer made him of Commanding another Party, to make Incurfions towards *Vigan*. It were an endless Repetition of Passages in which there is nothing of change or variety to relate all the particular Mischiefs the *Camisards* did, wherefoever they came, they kill'd all the Catholics and burnt their Houses and Churches, sparing neither Sex nor Age, nor being mov'd to Compassion by any Intreaties. Their Successes puff'd up *Roland* and *Cavalier* to such a degree, that they made no doubt of compassing whatsoever they vainly imagin'd. The latter of them design'd to fix himself for ever in the lower *Languedoc*, delightful Country and well Peopled, and upon this Notion demanded in Marriage a handsome young Woman of the Village *Ners*, between *Nismes* and *Alais*; offering to Marry her Solemnly in a numerous Meeting, to Cloath her richly, and to give her the Title of Dutches of the *Sevennes*, but some Accidents obstructed this Match. It is strange to think that a Bakers Servant but Twenty Three Years of Age should gain such an absolute Power over the *Hugonots* by his Fanatical Enthusiasms, and his pretended Spirit of Prophecy, as to be own

their Chief, and to appear in a great Equipage, either by his Robberies, or the Voluntary Contributions of his Brethren. *Roland* on the other side had his Conceits of Grandeur, being so full of Vanity with the Title of General he arrogated, that he boasted himself Master of one part of the Province, and all his followers call'd him *My Lord*. These two insolent out-laws were become so formidable, the one from *Montpellier* to *Nismes* and the other from *Nismes* to *Alais*, that the Posts and Messengers could not Travel there without Guards; the Towns that wanted Salt could not have it brought without Convoys; and the Catholick Country People must have starv'd if not reliev'd by the Wall'd Towns. Eight or Ten of these poor People were in the beginning of *December* carry'd to *Alais* from the Neighbouring parts, some Dead and others Dying of their Wounds. Five other Passengers were Murder'd in several places, and one *Sevandan*, a Carrier, being taken by the *Samisards*, Cavalier understanding that he had been a Serjeant in the King's Army, took Pride to shew him that he had 200 Horse, and about 1800 Foot, and his own and his Officers Baggage, which loaded 30 Mules. He would then have dismiss'd him, but that most of his Men having heard the Cavalier, being ask'd the Question, declare he would live and Dye a Catholick, protested he deserv'd to Dye for owning his Idolatry: The Cavalier to content them, order'd him to be Bastonado'd.

Bassonido'd on the bare Buttocks, and then bid him go tell the *Chevaier de Ayguines*, Governour of *Alais*, That he would go Plunder *Alais*, if he did not release his Father and Brother. During his stay there, this Man observ'd that a Woman came and embracing *Cavalier* call'd him Brother, and knew her to be the same that was taken at *Alais* and sent to *Montpellier* with 50 other Fanaticks, for sending the Rebels Provisions twice a Week; and could not imagine how she escap'd. But what he most admir'd, was at Supper-time to see Servants cover the Table with fine Linnen, lay on Pewter Plates and the Cook serve up several Dishes in good Order, only one Officer sitting at Table with *Cavalier*, on whom he fix'd his Eyes during the Supper, and observ'd that his Hair was Gentilely ty'd up, and he wore a Waistcoat of Dutch Cloath with flat Plate Buttons, Chamois Breeches lac'd with Silver and a rich Sword.

About the middle of this Month *Monsieur de Julien* finish'd the Destruction of all the Parishes he had in his Instructions, where he gave an Account by Letter to *Monsieur Chamillard*, acquainting him how much his Men and he had suffer'd in that Expedition through the difficulties of the Ways, scarcity of Provisions, and the continual Rain for the last Days; declaring he had but an indifferent Opinion of the Courage of the Fanaticks, who had never taken the advantage of above 150 Passes, where they might

have done him much harm without any danger to themselves, but had always kept at a great distance threatening loudly and amusing the People of the Country condemn'd to Destruction, with promises of obstruſting that Affair.

Whilst *Cavalier* rang'd about *Alais* in order to take ſome Perſons of Note to exchange for his Father and Brother. *Caſtanet* and *Joigny* travers'd the upper *Severnes*. The Villages about *Pont de Montverd*, having been burnt, the Catholick Inhabitants of them, who had no place of abode were put into *Runes*, turning out the new Converts, but the *Camisards* preſently came down and burnt that Village, which conſiſted of 22 Houſes, in which four of the new Inhabitants periſh'd, the reſt with the *Sieur Vignier* defended themſelves in the *Corps de Garde*. *Monsieur de Paimerolle* Commander of the *Miquelets* at *Pont de Montverd*, hearing what had happen'd, ſuppos'd that thoſe Fanaticks would retire to their uſual Fortreſs at *Faux des Armes*, and therefore laid an Ambuſh in their way at *l'Hoſpital*, into which they fell, where between 60 and 80 of them were kill'd, 3 Horſes, ſome Mules Loaded with Baggage, two red Cloaks, 80 Fire-locks and Swords were taken. Thoſe Rebels were 400 ſtrong and the *Miquelets* but 200.

This Action made amends for the loſs the Catholick Troops ſuſtain'd ſome Days before before near *Galargues*, where the *Sieur*
F *Ramonillet*,

Ramouillet, Lieutenant of Dragoons, being attack'd by *Cavalier* with 800 Foot and 20 Horse, the Catholicks being but two Companies, was kill'd with 12 Dragoons. One of the Companies suffer'd much, the other retir'd Fighting to *Anbay*: At the same time a Regiment of Fuziliers and some Companies of the Militia of the Town went from *Montpellier* to joyn the Count de *Fimarcon* *Vau-Nage*, where he had lately an Engagement with *Cavalier*, who there lost 200 Men and 30 Horses. The *Sieur de Palmerolle* was also in motion with his Regiment of *Miquelets* in the upper *Severnes*. Being informed that 25 of the Fanaticks, after the burning of their Houses, were retir'd to the Castle of *Soulzer*, instead of going to the place appointed, he went to seize and shot 8 of them at *Montverd*. After that he took four Men and as many Women who skulk'd in the Ruines of *Runez* and finding them guilty executed the Men and whipp'd the Women.

It was not so easie to deal with the *Catholicks* in *Languedoc*, for they were religious and supported by the Country People, so that they never wanted Ammunition, Informations, Spies and Intelligence, or whatever else was of use for them, and therefore could not fail'd of their Designs. About the end of *December* they burnt the Villages of *Bessac* and *Coupiac*, Massacred all the Inhabitants and carry'd away 25 Load of *Olive*. They threatned to do the same at *Claret*.

Corconne, but durst not perform it. These Slaughters and Conflagrations so far incens'd the People, that they had much difficulty to restrain them from Revenging themselves on the rest of the *Hugonots*. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* then publicly declar'd that as soon as the Troops then near at hand were come into the Country, he did not question but he should destroy those Rebels and restore Peace. To this purpose he sent *Monsieur de Planque*, a Brigadier, into the upper *Sevennes*, where there were four Battalions, to drive the *Camisards* out of those parts into the Plain, *Monsieur de Fimarcon*, *Monsieur de Lande*, and *Monsieur de Julien*, with each of them a Body of Men, being there to receive them. The same day these Forces march'd from *Montpellier*, four Carts came in Loaded with these Miscreants bound.

At the beginning of January 1704, *Monsieur de S. Julien* coming to *Montpelier* to give an account to *Mareschal de Montrevel* of his Expedition in the upper *Sevennes*, was highly commended by him and the Intendant *Monsieur Basville*, for his Constancy in so many Difficulties he had gone through for the Kings Service. He also receiv'd Letters from the Duke de *Mayenne*, Governour of *Languedoc*, and from *Monsieur Chamillard* to the same effect. However the Fatigue having impair'd his Health, the *Mareschal* offer'd him the Command over the Diocess

of *Uzez*, that he might there repose and recover himself, which he accepted of.

It will be proper here to mention three Partisans, who behav'd themselves extraordinary well against the Fanaticks. The first of these call'd *Flerimond*, an ancient Catholick, was a Miller of *Generac*, in the *Vau-Nage*, small of Body, but wonderful strong, and about 45 Years of Age. He obtain'd leave of those in Power to raise a Company of 30 Ancient Catholicks, of whom he had made good use for a Year, for he took most of the Rebels that were executed at *Nismes*. The 2d was the *Sieur le Fevre* born at *Nismes* and knowing in War, as having serv'd several Years. He had obtain'd such another Commission as that of the Miller, and for some Months did Service with 30 Voluntiers, who were allow'd 6 Sols a Day by the Province. But the 3d and greatest of them came from a Hermitage in the Desert of *Prime-Combe*, near *Sammieres*. He was a Gentleman of *Dauphine* brave, sprightly, experienc'd, about 55 Years of Age, and his Name *la Sagiote*, having formerly been a Captain 15 or 20 Years in an old Corps, but despising the World, retir'd to that Solitude, where he liv'd an Austere Life, by the Name of Brother *Francis Gabriel*. The *Camisards* burnt his Hermitage and what little he had in *November*. The Action and their continu'd Barbarities rous'd his Martial Spirit, and prevail'd on him to ask leave of the Bishop of *Nismes* to offer

his Service to *Mareschal de Montrevel* against the Fanatics. The *Mareschal* readily gave him the Command of 200 Men, with Orders to all places to furnish him with Necessaries, besides the Pay to be allow'd him and his Party, which was the same the Old Troops receiv'd. Being thus Authoriz'd, the Warlike Hermit pick'd out able Men he was acquainted with, Listed them for the time they were willing, punctually paid them 6 Sols a Day, got them good Officers, took care that strict Discipline was observ'd, led them out where he heard the *Camisards* were, and made the *Sieur la Fevre*, last abovemention'd, his Lieutenant. About the middle of *January*, *Monsieur Basville*, the Intendant sent him Orders to exact of some Corporations of new Converts, the necessary Provisions for the Subsistence of the Ancient Catholicks of *Montlezan*, who had fortify'd, and always bravely defended themselves, but could not go abroad without danger of their Lives. The Hermit being then Sick, the *Sieur le Fevre*, his Lieutenant went with 120 Men to exact those those Provisions, in the Villages nam'd by the Intendant. As he was going from *Vic*, *Cavalier* fell upon him with 100 Dragoons, and 3 or 400 Foot, thinking to cut him off, as was design'd by the Inhabitants, who sent for him. *Le Fevre* return'd with his Men into the place, and possess'd himself of a House which had serv'd to Quarter the Kings Troops. There he made

good a defence through Loopholes there were on all sides, that the Enemy lost 20 Men. Five of *le Fevres* Party, being thro' their own fault got into another House, were taken by the Enemy, who cut off their Legs and Arms with Hatches and left the Trunks of their Bodies fastned to Trees in the sight of *le Fevre*, threatening him with the same usage; but perceiving he withstood their Attacks, they march'd away. *Le Fevre* plunder'd all the Village as a Punishment for the Inhabitants giving Intelligence to the Rebels.

Cavalier march'd to *Sauve*, where being deny'd admittance, he refresh'd his Men in the Suburbs, and threw down *Monsieur Durand's* House and a Mill. At the same time he forbid all the Inhabitants of the Villages, Hamlets and Farms, carrying any Provisions to the Wall'd Towns on pain of being burnt with their Families, thinking so to streighten the Kings Troops, as they did him. A Party of 200 *Camisards* came down from the Mountain of *Espéron* to the Villages between *Treze* and *S. Jean de Roquefeuil*, but the Inhabitants of those Places being upon their Guard, drove them back into the Wood, whence they went to lie upon the Roads, till several Detachments from the Towns drove them away. One of those Detachments of *S. Andre de Valborgne* took 8 Peasants who favour'd the Rebels and shot them. *Monsieur de Planque* having sent 20 Prisoners he took in the upper *Se-vennes*

vennes to *S. Hypolite*, under a Guard of 200 Men, these in their return, were set upon in a disadvantageous Ground by *Roland's* Troops and Routed, which encourag'd him that Night to burn the Church in the Suburbs of *S. Hypolite*. Cavalier ranging between *Alais* and *Montpellier*, with 2 or 300 Horse, and 800 Foot, met a Regiment of Dragoons and attack'd them, and was as well receiv'd, so that there was no great advantage on either side; but the Rebel understanding there were 4 or 5000 Men newly come into the Province, avoided fighting ever after, but omitted no opportunity of doing mischief, and press'd *Roland* with his strong Party to do the like. It being a difficult matter to get Provisions, they divided into Parties, and those again into less numbers, yet so as they might joyn again upon Order.

To return to *Monsieur de Julien*, having enquir'd into the posture of Affairs at *Uzez*, where he Commanded, and being inform'd that a Woman call'd *Great Mary* from her extraordinary size, was at *S. Chate*, he sent a Party of Dragoons, who entering the Town by Night found her in a Vault, which had no entrance but a Hole at the top, on which stood a Trunk. She was brought Prisoner to *Uzez*, being a Famous Preacher and Enthusiast, that follow'd *Cavaliers* Troop, and had been before releas'd out of Prison upon promise of amendment. He also seiz'd *Louis Jonquet*, an Officer of *Cavaliers*

Troop, in Bed with his Wife; three other famous *Camisards* at *S. Ouille*, *Great Mary's* Brother, a most dangerous Rebel, at *Lussan*, and two Prophetesses at *S. Chate*, one of which was *Cavaliers* Wench. Then visiting the Fanatick Parishes at *Lussan*, he took up 46 young Fellows, whom he sent to the Army, in remote parts, forbid the Millers grinding Corn for the Rebels, destroy'd all the Country Ovens; dispeopled the Farms and Hamlets that lay near the Woods and serv'd to entertain the Rebels; carry'd away the Provisions from the Villages where there were none of the King's Troops, oblig'd the *Smiths*, *Shoemakers*, *Gunsmiths* and *Surgeons*, to retire into *W. I'd Towns*; and remov'd all suspected Persons whose Names he had a Note of, and all the Youth in general.

The Count *de Tournon* who Commanded in the upper *Severnes*, dispers'd several of the Rebels who were return'd to the Houses of the old Catholics left standing there, the Soldiers taking their Pots, Kettles and what else they found. The *Camisards* in the Plain were more bold. *Cavalier* on the 8th of *Febrary* burnt the Church of *Beauvoisin*, at the Instigation of a Prophetess, who also order'd they shou'd cut off the Nose, Ears and Fingers of four Catholics they took, and then stab them in 50 several places, which was perform'd. Meeting with a *Shoemaker*, they first put out his Eyes and then clove his Head down to the Chin and

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exercis'd their Rage on the Curates Caslock at *Generac*, not finding him there. The next Day *Cavalier* with 100 Horse and 800 Foot encamp'd in a Wood half a League from *Nismes*, where several Prisoners being brought before him he dismiss'd such as were *Hugonots*, and Murder'd four Catholicks, because they had the ill Fortune to stand on the right hand of one of his 16 Prophetesses he carry'd about, when she fell into her Enthusiastick Fit, and cry'd, *Two on the right Hand have betray'd this Meeting for 30 Sols.* At the same time *Cavalier* sent a Letter to the Governour of *Nismes*, declaring, *That if he did not put an end to the Hostilities committed by the Hermit Commander, he would give Quarter to no Catholick that fell into his Hands.* A Party of his lying on the Road between *Nismes* and *Montpellier* seiz'd the Count de *Usez*, and had Murder'd him, but that the Guard he left a little behind came and rescu'd him. They Butcher'd the Messenger of *S. Giles*; and 5 Persons who Travel'd with him in such cruel manner, that there was no knowing of them. It is endless to particularize in these Affairs, but above 150 Catholicks were Slaughter'd at several times in sundry Places, many Hamlets and Villages and abundance of Farm-Houses and Mills burnt to the Ground. At *Lessan* 100 Soldiers who were in Garrison, not being able to defend the Place, retir'd to a Retrenchment they had, and the *Camisards* demolish'd the Walls of the Place, which

which the People of *Vezénobre* went about to repair, but the Rebels returning by Night carry'd away or kill'd the Workmen, and threw down all they had repair'd.

The *Mareschal de Montrivel* had order'd all the open Farms and large Villages to intrench themselves, and the Inhabitants of Hamlets and Farm-Houses to retire to them with all their Provisions, that they might not supply the Rebels. He also forbid all Persons whatsoever going out of any Wall'd Places for some Days, even tho they had Passes; took up several of the Inhabitants of *Sauve*, *Quissac* and other places, and us'd all necessary Precautions for checking the Fury of the *Camisards*. The Intendant de-fray'd the Charges of all Fortifications.

Monseigneur du Villar, who Commanded at *Genouillac*, acted vigorously against the Fanaticks in the upper *Severnes*, and sent out a Detachment to *Collet de Deze*, and *S. Privat de Valongue*, where 100 Men and Women were found, between 35 and 40 of which being kill'd, the rest fled among the Precipices. The Booty taken there was a dozen of Arms, 30 Louis D'or, and several Rings a young Wench had in a Purse. The same Officer discover'd a Magazine the Rebels had not far from *Genouillac*, put to the Sword all those that kept it, stiv'd the Wine the Soldiers could not drink or carry'd away, and burnt the Chestnuts. The whole being valu'd at 2000 Crowns.

Monsieur de Julien was extraordinary vigilant on his side, obliging the Corporations to furnish Recruits for the Kings Forces; and protecting the Collectors of the Revenue. Whilst he was at *Navacelle* the *Camisards* took two Expresses, the one going to and the other from him with Letters, both whom they Bastinado'd, but spar'd their Lives because they were *Hugonots*, yet threatening to kill them if ever they were taken again going on such Errands. At *S. Ambrose*, *Monsieur de Julien* receiv'd advice from the *Maréchal de Montrevel*, that there was a Rebellion breaking out in the *Vivaraïs*. A Party of 200 Fanaticks of the *Sevennes* was gone thither to perswade the new Converts to rise, and apply'd themselves to those, who had been formerly the Heads of the Rebels in that Country, who refus'd to follow them, for which reason the *Camisards* fir'd their Houses, and several others, with the Churches of *Gluyras*, *S. Maurice*, *S. Fortunat*, *S. Julien le Rout Brusac*, *S. Jean de Chambre*, and *S. Barthelemy le Pin*, throwing down all the Crosses they found in their Way. At *Tournon* the Inhabitants fall'd out upon them, kill'd about 20 and put the rest to flight, and other places repuls'd them with no less Vigour, the very Women fighting against them. *Monsieur de Julien* in the mean while march'd Day and Night to meet them, with 300 of the Detachment of *Hainault*, 3 Troops of Dragoons and 3 Companies of *Mignons*, or *Miquelets*. Being

inform'd on his March that the Enemy had been seen before Day in the Village of *Franchessin*, 150 strong, under three Leaders call'd *Cavalier*, *S. Jean* and *de Combe*, and that they had demanded Arms, and plunder'd the Castle of *Cheysserie*, he halted thither, being then but 3 quarters of a League from it. He order'd *Monsieur de Rouville* with 250 Men to March towards the Right, to cut off the Enemies Retreat that way; and *Monsieur de S. Sernin* on the left with his 3 Troops of Dragoons, to prevent the Rebels getting into the Wood. With him remain'd only the Company of Grenadiers of *Hainault* of 50 Men, and the *Mignons* or *Miquelets* being but 75, to attack the *Camisards* in Front. The *Mignons* led the Van, to the end that the Rebels seeing them might believe they were Militia, because they do not March like the regular Troops and are clad in Grey, which at a distance looks like Country Cloath. A small Rock about 300 paces from the Village, cover'd his March, so that the Fanaticks perceiv'd nothing, till they saw the *Mignons* coming down from that Rock, when they came out of the Village, which is under a Hill, into a Plain and began to sing Psalms. They advanc'd in some Order towards our Vanguard, which they seem'd not much to value, and halted in a Way between two Walls, which secur'd their Flanks. Thence they boldly cry'd to the *Miquelets*, *Advance, Advance*, and began to Fire, but so disorderly that they

they only wounded a *Miquelet* Officer in the Calf of the Leg. However their Courage soon fail'd, for perceiving the Grenadiers follow the *Miquelets*, they gave way tho too late, for above 60 of them were kill'd upon the spot, one of the number suppos'd to be an Officer, because he had a very handsome Sword and a lac'd Hat. The Grenadiers and *Mignons* pursu'd them for three Hours among those Precipices killing many, besides 4 who got into a House, and 5 or 6 Women that follow'd them. All the Men behav'd themselves extraordinary well, but the *Miquelets* were very serviceable by reason of their nimbleness in pursuing among the Rocks. The Village the Rebels were in was plunder'd and burnt to the Ground for an example, because they had not given Notice to the Kings Forces, and *Monsieur de Julien*, caus'd Proclamation to be made, 'That all Parishes which did not immediately send advice of the Motions of the Rebels should be more severely handled. At the same time he sent Circular Letters to all the Parishes whose Churches had been burnt, the purport whereof was, 'That they should immediately restore all the said Churches, into the same condition they were before, the whole Charge to be defray'd by the new Converts, That the Curates and all other Priests might live in security for the future, declaring that all the Lives of the new Converts should be answerable

' ble for theirs. That they should be an-
 ' swerable in like manner for any Damage
 ' or Irreverence offer'd to the Churches.
 ' That tho this look'd like a hardship, there
 ' was no other way to secure the Priests and
 ' Churches, which he was resolv'd to pre-
 ' serve, and they might assuredly relie upon
 ' it that he would be as good as his word.
 ' That he would give 1000 Crowns to
 ' whosoever should deliver up to him *Ca-*
 ' *valier*, Dead or Alive, and 500 each for
 ' *S. Jean* and *de Combes*.

Monsieur de Julien did not only take care
 that the Churches should be restor'd, but
 observ'd a strict Discipline in his Troops,
 and therefore shot two Soldiers of the Regi-
 ment of *Hainault*, because they had Robb'd
 a House in the Night, pretending to be *Ca-*
misards. Tho there was another Party of
 Rebels abroad, consisting of about 80 or
 100 Men, yet this good management re-
 strain'd those who had not yet taken Arms,
 seeing they could not stir but that he was
 upon them, and that 3 Batallions of *Swiss*
 were newly come to second him. In the
 last Action the *Grenadiers* and *Miquelets*
 took 30 Firelocks, a great number of side
 and Pocket Pistols, some Scithes and Prongs,
 and one half Pike. The three *Swiss* Batal-
 lions before mention'd came from *Lyons* and
 the *Mareschal de Montrevel* sent *Monsieur*
de Julien word, that he might keep them
 near him; but he having gain'd the advan-
 tage last mention'd, sent two of them away

to the Marechal, and posted the other at *S. Jean des Anels*, between the Rivers of *Ardeche* and *Ceze*, to secure the Passes on them, and be ready to enter the *Vivarez*.

Whilst he visited the Parishes in the *Vivarez*, the *Camisards* return'd to *Vau-Nage*, and made most miserable havock about *Nismes*, *Aygues-Mortes* and *Uzez*, Murdering near 100 People, and destroying at least a dozen Farms in the compass of two Leagues and a half. It was a hard matter after all the Massacres to protect the new Converts from being insulted, the People being so highly incens'd at *Beaucaire*, near which this happen'd, that a Merchant of *Nismes* was almost ston'd to Death there by the Women. An hundred Arm'd Men went from that Town to the Farms belonging to the *Hugonots* of *Nismes*, whence they carry'd away about 2000 Sheep, and a number of black Cattle. These follow'd the example of the Youth of the Catholick Commonalty in several Towns and Villages of the Diocess of *Uzez*, *Alais* and *Nismes*, who had form'd several Parties under the Name of *Cadets of the Cross*, from a white Cross they wore on their Hats, and rang'd about the Country, driving away the Cattle and revenging themselves on all the new Converts they met.

The *Camisards*, it is true, endeavour'd to out-do them, destroying all with Fire and Sword, insomuch that most People left their
Dwel-

Dwellings in the Country, and those employ'd in carrying Salt for the King, were necessitated to ask Guards to Travel, and to secure them in their several Stations, with which we will put an end to this Book, designing in the next to bring this Bloody Rebellion to a conclusion.

The End of the Second B O O K.

F A N A-

FANATICISM REVIV'D.

B O O K III.

IN the beginning of *March*, 1704. the the High Court of Justice at *Nismes*, caus'd two notable Criminals to be executed, according to due Course of Law, which it always strictly observes. *Lewis Jonquet*, of about 28 Years of Age, was condemn'd to be broke upon the Wheel, being a noted Rebel, Brigadier to *Cavalier's* Troops, and convicted of the most barbarous Cruelties. At the same time Sentence was pronounc'd against Great *Mary*, before mentioned, about 30 Years of Age, who under the false Name of the Prophetess of *Lussan*, had been the Death of abundance of innocent Persons by her deceitful Revelations; and by making of Gatherings had procur'd considerable Supplies of Money and Provisions, for the support of *Cavalier's* Men, among whom she kept continually.

These two Examples did not disarm the Rebels; but rather, as it is their Nature to be

be hardned, they were so far provok'd, that a Party of them murder'd 22 Persons going to Market to *Uzez*. Nor did they stop there, but set Fire to a Farm near *Nismes*, and cut the Throat of a Farmer almost at the City Gates. The report of these Inhumanities committed by the *Camisards*, against the Catholics, in shedding their Blood and destroying their Estates, increas'd the number of the *Gadets of the Cross* to 5 or 600, and oblig'd them to appear formidable in their turn, by putting to Fire and Sword all that belong'd to the *Hugonots*. They burnt two Farms belonging to the *Sieur Tournon*, a new Convert of *Nismes*, after plundering them, and driving away three Flocks of Sheep. They set fire to several others. They stopp'd all Travellers on the Road, to know whether they were Catholics; obliging them to repeat in *Latin*, the Lords Prayer, the Angelical Salutation, the Creed and general Confession; all that could not recite them were put to the Sword. They sought for the *Camisards* in the Woods and other Places, and in short, they rais'd the fainting Hearts of the Catholics, and provided that they might travel about their Affairs with more Safety.

This was the reason why those in Authority tolerated them, but the *Mareschal de Montrevel* coming from *Sommieres* to *Nismes*, the *Sieurs d' Albenes*, and *Restauran*, attended by the principal *Hugonots* of the latter, after making their Compliment, endeavour'd

your'd to convince him of their Fidelity to
 the King, desiring he would put a stop to
 the Hostilities committed by the *Cadets of the*
Cross, or white *Camisards*, and asking leave
 to arm and join them, in order to fight the
 Rebels. That General reposing no Confi-
 dence in their Fidelity, and mistrusting their
 Intention, answer'd them roughly, ' That
 he was amaz'd at the Patience of the Ca-
 tholicks; for that seeing themselves daily
 expos'd to be slaughter'd and butcher'd,
 they had not long since made Reprisals.
 That tho' for the time past he was able
 to restrain them, he was now no longer in
 a condition to curb them, being grown to
 such a head, as there was no with-holding
 them. That, as for Arms they stood not
 in need of any, but only wanted a good
 Will to go seek out their Brethren the *Ca-*
misards, who only acted what they or-
 der'd, to make them lay down their Arms,
 and then return all together with Halters
 about their Necks, to beg for Mercy,
 which he would use his Endeavours to
 procure them, if they appear'd worthy of
 it by their adhering to the King's Service;
 but, if on the contrary, they went on in
 their ill ways, they would light their
 Candle at both ends, and might have
 cause to fear the worst that could befall
 them. This Answer confounded the De-
 puties, but gave no Check to the wicked
 Designs of the Rebels, who threw down se-
 veral Crosses, and carry'd off the Corn and
 Meal

Meal in some Farms and Mills. Some of them lay in Ambush at *Nages*, to surprize the People going to Market to *S. Ambroise*; but not daring to attack a small Party of *Cadets of the Cross*, who were well arm'd, as soon as they were gone, murder'd an unarm'd Catholick, and seiz'd all they found in the Catholick Country Houses, which oblig'd most Families to abandon what they had, and retire to Places of Safety.

Nevertheless, the *Hugonots* of *Nismes*, presented the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, the following Address. ' My Lord, The new Con-
' verts of the City of *Nismes*, do here in your
' Presence make a solemn Protestation of
' their Zeal for the King's Service, and offer
' to join the ancient Catholicks, and to haz-
' ard their Lives and Fortunes for extirpa-
' ting of the Rebels. They will give your
' Lordships a List of all those they shall
' think fit to bear Arms among the Gentry,
' the Lawyers, the Burghers, the Shopkeepers
' and Handicrafts, and they shall be such as
' may be rely'd on. They shall obey such
' ancient Catholick Commanders, as shall
' be plac'd over them, and none but the
' Gentlemen shall be allow'd to carry home
' their Arms, but when they are to go upon
' Service, shall receive them at the appoint-
' ed Places, and restore them again at their
' return. The Number and Quality of those
' who are to serve, shall be appointed by
' your Lordships. Hereupon the *Mareschal*
de

' *de Montrevel* publish'd the following Or-
' dinance.

Nicolas de la Baume Montrevel, Mareſchal of
France, General of the King's Armies, his
Majesty's Lieutenant General in *Burgundy*,
and Commander in chief in the Upper
and Lower *Languedoc*.

' **T**H E great Disorders the Fanaticks have
' for a long time been guilty of in
' this Province, and the most inhuman Cru-
' elties they daily exercise in murdering the
' ancient Catholicks, having at length pro-
' vok'd them, and mov'd us to arm them
' both in Town and Country, we resolv'd
' to put them in a condition to defend their
' Lives and Estates to serve their Country
' and Religion with Zeal and Courage, and
' to assist us in restoring Peace to this Pro-
' vince, by giving a Check to the Fury of
' those who disturb it. Nevertheless, being
' inform'd, that Parties of unaccount-
' able People get together, who under the
' Title of *Cadets*, assemble in a tumultuous
' manner, without any Order or Com-
' mander, ranging the Country and plun-
' dering both Friends and Enemies indiffe-
' rently, which would utterly ruin the
' Country they ought to endeavour to pre-
' serve; we have thought fit to appoint this
' Regulation, directing in what case they
' are to meet in the following manner, and
' no otherwise. And this is the more ne-
cessary,

' cessary, forasmuch as all Meetings under
 ' Arms, without Orders from him who
 ' commands are an unlawfull Assembly, con-
 ' trary to all the Laws of the Kingdoms, and
 ' it being necessary to make due Provision
 ' in such case.

' We do forbid all sorts of Persons under
 ' the Penalties due to such as are Refractory
 ' appearing abroad in Arms, unless under
 ' those Commanders appointed by us, who
 ' shall be answerable for any Disorders that
 ' are committed.

' We do allow the said Commanders
 ' assemble their Troops as often as they un-
 ' derstand the Rebels come near their Quar-
 ' ters, and to seek and pursue them in all
 ' parts, yet so that they forbear all Pill-
 ' aging, which we expressly forbid, under
 ' pain of being punish'd like Robbers.

' The Inhabitants of all Bodies Corporate
 ' that are Arm'd shall send all the Advice
 ' they receive to the next regular Troops,
 ' the approach of the Rebels, to the end
 ' they may joyn the Inhabitants and Mar-
 ' shals in order after those Miscreants, who
 ' the true Cause of all the present Calami-
 ' ties.

' All Bodies Corporate shall agree upon
 ' certain Signals to come together, when
 ' any one has cause to take Arms, to the
 ' end that all the rest may be upon the
 ' Guard, come to their assistance, and be
 ' on the Disturbers of the publick Peace from
 ' all parts.

' And whereas we have no other design;
 ' but the restoring the quiet of this Province,
 ' to prevent the Mischiefs that threaten it,
 ' and to secure that Unity which ought to
 ' be among all the Kings Subjects, punish-
 ' ing those who endeavour to disturb it,
 ' we do therefore exhort the Ancient Ca-
 ' tholicks to lay aside all private Animosi-
 ' ties, which would only produce the en-
 ' tire Ruin of the Country; and at the
 ' same time to gather, according to the Or-
 ' ders by us given, all their Forces, and unite
 ' themselves, in order to bring the Rebels to
 ' condign Punishment, which will never
 ' be so great, so speedy, and so exemplar, as
 ' when it shall light on those who are really
 ' guilty, and be inflicted in the presence,
 ' and by the Direction of those who have
 ' the Honour of executing the King's Or-
 ' ders in this Province; assuring the ancient
 ' Catholicks in such case, that they shall
 ' have all Assistance and Protection, and re-
 ' ceive such Rewards as their Zeal, Fideli-
 ' ty and Service shall deserve.

' We do also direct, that all Cattle, or o-
 ' ther things taken away, be restor'd to the
 ' right Owners. Given at *Nismes*, the 11th
 ' of *March* 1704. Sign'd, The *Mareschal de*
 ' *Montrevel*. and below it, *By my Lord's Or-*
 ' *der,*

Chevery:

At

At the same time, the Marechal took a turn towards *Sommieres*, *S. Hippolite* and *Quissac*, where he writ the following Letter to the King.

S I R,

W HEN your Majesty was pleas'd to bestow on me the Command of your Forces in the Upper and Lower *Languedoc*, after raising me to one of the greatest Posts in your Kingdom, I can truly affirm, that those extraordinary Proofs of your Majesty's Goodness towards me, did not leave so great an Impression in my Mind, as the Expressions you us'd at the time of honouring me with those great Employment. And since it is allow'd me to call them to mind again, I take the Liberty most humbly to represent to your Majesty, that before I set out for the *Cevennes*, and when I was to give my Opinion concerning the War rais'd in *Languedoc*, I always declar'd, That the Revolt was of dangerous consequence, contrary to the Sentiments of those of your Council, who said, it was like a Fire of Straw, which would vanish of it self, if never so little Care were taken to quench it.

Being come to *Nismes*, and having enquir'd into the condition of the Fanaticks, I had the Honour of acquainting your Majesty, that the Conjunction in which those Wretches had made their Insurrection, was more dangerous than their Revolt, and that

at least as many Troops were requisite to hinder the Malecontents from declaring, as for reducing those who had already taken up Arms.

The Duke of *Vendome* had Orders to send me 8000 Men to join the Troops I had already got together; 6000 more were to come from the Coast, and a greater number from *Franche-Comte*, and the Frontiers of *Guienne* and *Dauphine*. But your Majesty well knows, that the Difficulty of the times caus'd the Duke of *Vendome* to detach but 3000. Those of the Coast came late, being reduc'd to half the number, and went back when there was most occasion for them; and the march of the other Troops I expected was also retarded by several Accidents. And yet, if the War in *Languedoc* is not ended, by the time your Majesty hop'd, it must be attributed to the Duke of *Savoy's* declaring, which call'd those few Troops I had another way. The Fanaticks were dispers'd, their Habitations ruin'd, and it was easy to extirpate them in their Flight, by making a notable Example in the Punishment of the Mutineers, had not your Majesty rather chose to show Mercy; believing the Spirit of Rebellion was crush'd by dispersing the Rebels; but those Wretches, making their advantage of the fresh Diversion given your Arms, gather'd new Strength, and their Madness is but too great a confirmation of what I had the Honour to represent to your Majesty touching

G

ing

' ing this Revolt, contrary to the Opinion
 ' of those who made flight of it at first.
 ' Hereupon, your Majesty will be pleas'd to
 ' take the most effectual measures, as also up-
 ' on the Informations I have receiv'd by
 ' your Order.

Quissac, March the 24th, 1704.

Nicholas de la Beaume
 Marechal de Montrevel.

The *Cadets of the Cross* about 200 strong
 under a Commander, as the Marechal had
 directed, march'd to the Village of *Garrigues*,
 a League from *Uzez*, where they were
 inform'd there was a Party of *Camisards*
 who stay'd not to be attack'd, but march'd
 out to meet them, about 150 in number
 singing of Psalms. The *Cadets* repuls'd
 them three several times, killing 25 of them
 and had only one of theirs slightly wounded.
 Having beat off the Enemy, they enter'd the
 Village, where they found the Tables cov-
 er'd, abundance of Eggs, and Plenty of
 Wine, which they made use of, and having
 refresh'd themselves, fir'd all the Houses in
 the Town, except two which belong'd to an-
 cient Catholics.

The *Camisards* enrag'd at this Action of
 the *Cadets*, meditated Revenge, and in order
 to it, gather'd between 12 or 1500 strong
Roland's and *Cavalier's* Troops joining, and
 set out to meet the *Cadets*, who had the good
 Fortune to escape them, and being inform'd

of their Junction at *S. Chate*, sent to crave Assistance of the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, who immediately march'd from *Nismes* with all his Forces, consisting of *Irish*, *Swiss*, *Marines* and the *Dragoons of Fimarcon*, and *S. Sernin*. At *Uzez* he was inform'd, that the Fanaticks were seen about *Brignon*, and that there was an excellent opportunity of defeating them entirely. He sent out a Detachment of 500 *Marines* and 60 *Dragoons*, commanded by *Monsieur de la Jonquiere*, Inspector of those Troops, who set out in the morning, and having march'd all day without meeting the Rebels, went to lye at *Moussac*, where he understood they were just gone. The next morning at Break of Day, he follow'd along the River *Gardon*, and having intelligence of their March, halted at *Bastivel*. Perceiving two Men upon the Hill, suppos'd to be *Sentinels*, he detach'd two *Dragoons* to view them, who returning, confirm'd him in his opinion, and he resolv'd to advance to the Village call'd *Lasours de Cruviers*, 3 Leagues from *Uzez*. There he enquir'd of the Inhabitants, whether they had not seen the *Canisards*, who told him they had not gone that way, which caus'd the Men to plunder some of the Village, and to kill three Women, suppos'd to be *Prophetesses*, and a Man taken for one of the Rebels. *Monsieur de la Jonquiere* continu'd his March, and being come to *Martignargues*, his Vanguard discover'd the Rebels, who were but a *Musket-Shot* off in a little bot-

tom. By the ground they took up they were
 suppos'd to be between 12 or 1500 Men.
 The Commander in Chief immediately
 ighted with all his Officers, and said to his
 Men, *Courage my Lads, see here at length the*
Wretches we have so long sought after. Then
 he drew them up under a Rising that cover'd
 them, posting two Companies of Grenadiers
 on the one Wing, an hundred Men on the
 other, the rest in the Center, and the Dragoons
 in the Van, and having encourag'd
 them all to signalize themselves, march'd
 this Order against the *Camisards*. They drew
 up much in the same manner, and march'd
 towards the Catholics making some Shot
 at them. The Grenadiers fir'd their Volleys
 at a great distance, and the Rebels advancing
 answer'd in like manner with good Success.
 The Dragoons of *S. Sernin* were either daunt-
 ed, or else willing to spare the Fanatick
 being most of them *Hugonots*; however
 was, they fac'd about, and flying, brok't
 main Body in such a manner, that *Mon-
 sieur de la Jonquiere*, and the other Officers could
 never rally it. The Enemy taking the advan-
 tage of this Disorder, fir'd fiercely upon
 the Marines, who cry'd out, *We are lost*
 whilst the Dragoons fled most cowardly, and
 swam over the River *Gardon*, to get away
 to *Boucairan* and other Places. All the Offi-
 cers made a Line to save the Rout, and
 fought with Heroick Bravery, but not be-
 supported, they sunk under the Multitude
 and were most of them slaughter'd by the
 Rebels.

Rabble with Hatchets, Prongs or Barrs, which the Inhabitants of the Neighbouring Places brought to the assistance of the Rebels. Thus there Dy'd in this unfortunate Encounter 22 Catholick Officers, and above 300 Soldiers. The *Camisards* lost not above 20 Men and took 400 Firelocks; most of our Men that escap'd leaving their Arms be- hind them, and even their Regimental Coats, to run the lighter. *Monsieur de la Jonquiere* got off to *Boucairan* with a slight Wound in his Cheek, and 6 or 7 Officers. Thence he sent Expresses every way to hear News of the remains of his Party, and was inform'd that 150 Men, with only one Officer, had thrown themselves into the Castle of *S. Cesaire*, which they had plunder'd. *Monsieur de la Lande* came to *Ners* with 300 Men an Hour after this Action, without knowing any thing of it; but sending to relieve the Detachment at *Boucairan*, *Monsieur de la Jonquiere* acquainted him with his misfortune. The *Mareschal de Montreuil* being inform'd of this Disaster, march'd towards *S. Chate* with between 1000 and 1200 Men to fight the *Camisards*, if they were there still, or pursue them if gone, as they were, so that he could not find them, but he sent *Monsieur de la Lande*, and leaving 300 Men in the Castle of *Ners*, where the People had laid up all their Provisions, he went away to *Vezénobre*.

This great advantage gain'd; puff'd up the Rebels to such a degree, that they thought themselves invincible, and made the rest of their Party so insolent that they could not conceal their Joy, nor forbear insulting the Catholicks, but it was not so with them in the upper *Sevennes*, where they were roughly handled upon several occasions. *Monsieur de Corbeville*, who Commanded at *Barre*, being inform'd of a great Cave to which those Outlaws retir'd, went thither and took away 100 Sheep, 20 Beeves, a quantity of Corn and two hand Mills, those *Banditti* railing at him from the top of the Mount, but not daring to approach. In Revenge for this, the *Camisards* burnt three Castles and one House that had been spar'd in the general Conflagration, as an acknowledgment of the Loyalty of the Owners, who did not live there. The same *Vagabonds* near *Barre*, kill'd 3 Soldiers of the Garrison they met, a fourth escaping by his swiftness to the Town, whence a Party sent out found about 20 of the Rebels, who were all put to the Sword. Another Detachment sent out by the Commander at *S. Germain de Calbert* in the Night with a good Guide, was led by the Light to a Farm where they were heating the Oven to bake Bread for the *Camisards*, they kill'd 4 Men and some Women that were employ'd in that Work, and in other places carry'd away all the Young Men, who were sent to *Montpellier*.

The Catholick Inhabitants of the Plain Country had in several open places, built Walls from House to House, and made up their back Doors to defend themselves, but the *Camisards* threw down all those new Defences made at *Aigue-Vive*, *Clarensac*, *S. Come* and other places in *Van-Nage*. The same they did at *Aurillac*, killing all the Workmen but one who was a new Convert. Near *Uzez* they Murder'd a single Man in a Garden, 5 others at *Belv ze*, several Country Men near *Nimes*, a Man and a Woman at *Vedolin*, and Robb'd 17 Merchants of *Nismes* on the Road.

Monsieur de Valotte, a real Convert and very zealous, being inform'd of the Disorders committed by the *Camisards*, thought he might by perswasions prevail upon them to return to their Duty, and in order to it ventur'd among them, but no sooner began to make his Proposals than he was shot to Death, as some of them declar'd after the *Amnesty*. A Brigade of the People of *Lussan* who were *Hugonors*, put a Trick upon their Catholick Commandant, which shews what care they took to supply the Rebels with Arms and Cloaths. He had desir'd them to guard him to *S. Laurens*, where he dismiss'd them, and they came back to *Lussan* without their Firelocks, pretending the *Camisards* had taken them by force on the way, which is a plain demonstration of the falshood of the new Converts in the Diocess of *Uzez*; for besides they met above 1000

strong towards *Bouquet*, *Cavalier* presiding among them. Those of the Diocels of *Nismes* were no better, for abundance of Ancient Catholicks were found Murder'd on the High-Ways and in other By-places, which oblig'd the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, attended by a good number of Catholicks to go view all the Houses or other places about *Nismes*, which might serve to conceal the Rebels and every where order'd all the Walls which lay upon the Road to be demolish'd and laid flat, in order to which the following Proclamation was set forth and Read at all the Cross-streets in the City.

Nicholas de la Montrevel, Mareschal of France, General of the Kings Armies, his Majesties Lieutenant General in Burgundy, and Commander in Chief in the Upper and Lower Languedoc.

‘ **B**Eing willing to provide for the publick
 ‘ safety on the Roads about *Nismes*,
 ‘ where the Rebels have committed several
 ‘ Murders under the shelter of the Walls
 ‘ which are along the High-ways, where
 ‘ they lie hid out of sight, and rush upon
 ‘ Passengers, whom they Rob and Massacre.

‘ We do hereby enjoyn all the Owners
 ‘ of the Lands so enclos'd with Walls on
 ‘ the High-ways of *Montpellier*, *Ufex*, *Alais*
 ‘ and

' and *Anduze*, to raze them within three
 ' Days at the farthest, after the Publication
 ' of this our Ordinance, and to lay them
 ' flat with the Ground of the Vineyard, or
 ' Olive Garden they enclose, for a large
 ' Musket shot on the right and left of the
 ' said High-ways, and to cause the Stones
 ' of the Walls to demolish'd to be thrown
 ' into the Ground of the Proprietors, to the
 ' end the Roads may be clear. And in case
 ' they shall neglect to do within the time
 ' prefix'd, it shall be done at their Charge,
 ' allowin^g 5 S ls for every Fadom of dry
 ' Wall, and 10 Sols for such as are built
 ' with Lime and Sand, to the Troops that
 ' shall cast them down. This razing on the
 ' Road to *Montpellier* shall begin at the en-
 ' trance of the Way joynin^g to the Church-
 ' yard, and shall reach to the High-way that
 ' leads to *S. Cesaire*, and be continu'd along
 ' the said Roads to the Entrance into the
 ' said place: As for the demolishing along
 ' the old and new Ways of *Uz*, *Anduze*,
 ' and *Alais*, it shall begin 50 Paces from
 ' the Gates of the City of *Nismes*, and be
 ' carry'd on a quarter of a League along
 ' them. And to the end there be no Ne-
 ' glect or delay in executing our Orders the
 ' Labourers shall be allow'd Guards.

Given at *Nismes*, the 25th of *March*, 1704.

Sign'd

The *Mareschal de Montrevel*;
 And below, by my Lord's Order.

CHEVERT.

Two

Two Hours after this Proclamation made, the Marechal took 200 *Swiss*, provided with Pickaxes and Shovels, and guarded by 200 Marines, and began the Work by demolishing the Walls on the Road to *Montpellier*. He assisted there in Person, and the same Method was observ'd in beginning to demolish along the other High-ways. The Country not being cultivated, the Marechal thought fit to have the Workmen guarded by 200 Soldiers, and to remove them regularly from one place to another. He order'd that the Catholics and *Hugonots* should be equally employ'd, because the former would not mix with the latter. Several Accidents at this time oblig'd the Intendant to repair to *Nismes*, where he had some long Conferences with the *Marechal de Montrevel*. He was well inform'd that the *Cadets of the Cross* or *White Camisards* plunder'd and burnt the Country Houses of the *Hugonots*, and more particularly those Farms where any Catholics had been kill'd. They set Fire to those of the *Sieur Chambron* and the *Sieur de Mirmant*. At *Dions* 9 dead Bodies were found, the Murdering of whom was laid to their Charge, and a Shepherd belonging to the *Sieur de Roussiere*, formerly a Minister being found hanging on a Tree every Po'y. said they had put him to Death.

A Party of these *Cadets* meeting the Abbot of *S. Giles* on the Road, demanded of him to deliver up to them one of his Servants

vants, a new Convert, who was then with him. He told them, *They ought not to offer such an Affront to a Person of his Rank and Dignity.* But they still persisting in their Resolution to kill the Man, the Abbot had no other way to save him than by holding him clasp'd in his Arms. This tumultuous Behaviour of the *Cadets*, instead of terrifying, or curbing the *Camisards*, made them more furious and inhuman than ever. They made an excursion to that part of the Territory of *Nismes*, where they kill'd one Man and carry'd away eleven ancient Catholicks bound. The next Day four of those poor People were found at *Vallongue*, hanging on a Tree, and their Arms cut off. At the Gallows of *Nismes*, which is on the Road to *Bejonce*, they carry'd off a Cart loaded with Linnen, and two Horses belonging to the *Chevalier de Cohon*, and an Inhabitant of *Nismes*, who was going for Wood, a quarter of a League from the City. In the same place they Murder'd 3 Women, and shot 4 Laundresses near one of the Gates, at the same time that 5 Men were butcher'd at another. These two Facts so highly provok'd the Catholick Multitude, that Men and Women Mutinying were for Massacring the *Hugonots*. The Governour was oblig'd to order a Battalion of *Swiss*, to quell the Mutiny, laying about them with the Butts ends of their Muskets on all that oppos'd them. The Catholicks in the Country were no less inclin'd to Revenge, whereof a Fanatick

natick Meeting was a dismal instance, for the Inhabitants of *S. Andre de Magencoulet* slaughter'd all that were at it, not one of them escaping. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* had sent about a Circular Instruction, which serv'd upon this and other like Occasions, and was to this effect.

Nicholas de la Beaume Montrevel, Mareschal of France, General of the Kings Armies, his Majesties Lieutenant in Burgundy, and Commander in Chief in the Upper and Lower Languedoc.

Instructions for him that goes into the Parishes to regulate the manner of Arming the Ancient Catholicks.

‘ **H**E shall take an exact review of all
 ‘ those who are capable of bearing
 ‘ Arms. He shall take notice of those who
 ‘ are listed in the Train’d Bands, and set
 ‘ them aside to serve in their own Compa-
 ‘ ny, under their Captain, and make a
 ‘ List of all the other Inhabitants. He must
 ‘ acquaint them that they are to chose a
 ‘ Commander, or appoint one they shall
 ‘ like and admit of by common consent
 ‘ in his Presence.

‘ He must enquire how many of the In-
 ‘ habitants have Arms, and how many are
 ‘ wanting for the rest, and shall then send

‘ an

‘ an account to the Syndic of the Province;
 ‘ or of the Diocess for him to furnish the
 ‘ Arms as soon as possible.

‘ He shall, in my Name, forbid them
 ‘ going abroad Arm’d, without their Com-
 ‘ mander, who shall be answerable for any
 ‘ Disorders they commit.

‘ He shall give them all to understand
 ‘ that it is not permitted them to pillage, to
 ‘ burn, and much less to kill. That all
 ‘ such Actions shall be punish’d as heinous
 ‘ Crimes, but that, when they know the
 ‘ *Camisards* are in their Country, they may
 ‘ assemble, always under their Commander,
 ‘ and never without him, go meet the Re-
 ‘ bels, repulse and even pursue th m, al-
 ‘ ways forbearing to plunder. ~~U~~le they
 ‘ have Information of the *Camisards*, they
 ‘ must never assemble, without positive Or-
 ‘ ders which they shall receive from their
 ‘ Commander.

‘ He shall settle Signals with the next
 ‘ Bodies Corporate, that upon the least A-
 ‘ larm, all the Inhabitants may be under
 ‘ Arms, and in a posture of defence.

‘ And whereas there is danger, lest the
 ‘ Arms be taken, as has often happen’d, by
 ‘ the Rebels, he shall first enquire where
 ‘ they may be laid up and kept as in a Corps
 ‘ de Garde by the Inhabitants.

‘ He shall charge the Commander every
 ‘ Week or Fortnight, on a Sunday, or Ho-
 ‘ ly-Day, after Even-song, to assemble all
 ‘ the Inhabitants, under Arms, to examine
 ‘ whether

- ‘ whether the said Arms are fit for Service,
- ‘ and to let the Rebels understand that the
- ‘ Forces are ready to destroy them, if they
- ‘ persist in their wicked Designs.

Given at *Nismes* the 26th of *March*, 1704

Sign'd,

The *Mareschal de Montrevel*, and below
CHEVERY, Secretary.

The Abbot of *Banchiery*, Vicelegat of *Avignon*, great Nephew to Pope *Clement* the 11th. employ'd all possible care that none of the Rebels should come into that City nor into the County of *Venaissin*, either for Sanctuary, or to get Ammunition. He took an account of all Strangers, and forbid all Inn-keepers, or such as Let Lodging ready furnish'd, to receive any Person without his leave, or that of some of the Commanders of their Quarters. The Consuls and Assessor to second his Excellency's good Intentions call'd their Council, in which seven Gentlemen of Ancient Families; advanc'd in Years, of known Experience, of try'd Probity, and other good Qualities were chosen, each of which undertook to observe all that happen'd in his District. Accordingly they presently visited all the Fanaticks in their Liberties, enquire what number of Arms they had and what Men were fit to bear them, and having taken an exact List, deliver'd it to the Consuls. The Vicelegate on his part

made such another search in the Frontier Places of the County of *Venaissin*, at *Sorgues*, *Caderousse*, *Piolens*, *Mornas*, *Boulaine*, *Palun*, *Sainte Cecile* and *Serignan*. He every where took a review of the Inhabitants and appointed Officers to Command them. He particularly recommended the Borroughs and Castles of *Pont de Sorgues* and *Mornas*, which are considerable Places, to their Governours the Cominandant *de Bonaventure* and the Marquis *de Jarente de Cabanes*; and was pleas'd to see how diligent they had both of them already been to put them into a posture of defence. The Abbot *Pertuis*, Vicar General and Delegate to the Archbishop of *Avignon*, Nuncio Extraordinary at Court, gave the necessary Orders for the same end at *Chateau-Neuf*, so that his Excellency found all his Holinesses Subjects ready to oppose the Churches Enemies

About the beginning of *April 1704*, three Troops of the Regiment of Dragoons of *Fimarcon* and some other Forces, going from *Montpellier* to *Nismes* to Convoy a Cart Loaded with Arms and Ammunition, two *Camisards*, who lay hid in a Ditch, half a League from *Nismes*, shew'd an amazing boldness. One of them fir'd his Piece at one of the two Dragoons, who were the advanc'd Guard, and Mortally Wounded his Horse, but the Dragoon running on shot him Dead with his Pistol. The other perceiving more Dragoons draw near, threw away his Arms and Coat to be lighter, and

ran

ran with all his might, so that, though pursu'd, he could not be overtaken.

The same day, the *Sieur le Fevre*, a famous Partizan, perform'd one of the bravest Actions imaginable. The *Mareschal de Montrevel* told him, That some Dispatches of moment had been just taken by the Rebels, which he would gladly recover. The *Sieur le Fevre*, with the *Sieur Braune* and six Soldiers, having each his Bayonet in his Hand, pass'd two Sentinels of the *Camisards*, answering, when ask'd, Who they were for, *The Children of the Eternal God*. Being come to the Village, they went directly to the best House, where they expected to find the Commander of the Rebels, and the Letters. The first thing, they took the Porter by the Throat, to prevent his crying out, and stabb'd him; then going up to the Commander's Chamber, whom they found asleep, they kill'd him, and took the Letters out of his Pocket. Tho' they were discover'd by a *Camisard*, who threw himself out at the Window, crying, *We are betray'd*, yet they had the Fortune to escape; For the Rebels run into the Wood, believing that *le Fevre* and his Company, had taken Shelter there, but they were gone into the Highway. Thus he restor'd the Letters to the *Mareschal*, who requited and valu'd him the more for the future.

Another Accident happen'd very surprising, tho' of a different nature. Six young Lads, belonging to the *Hugonots* of *Nismes*,

going abroad with a Catholick Boy of about the same Age, to fetch Wood, at about 100 Paces distance from the City, told him, *They would not have him in their Company, because he was none of God's Children, as they were;* and threatned to hang him, if he did not go back. The Boy made flight of their Threats, and follow'd them on; but perceiving they were preparing to bind him, with the Ropes they had to tie their Faggots, he fled. Those young Scoundrels pursu'd him, flinging Stones, as far as they could, and the poor Boy came home so spent and out of Breath, that he had like to have dy'd. Who can believe after this, that any of the Fanaticks were innocent? Every one may judge of them by this and another Accident, which then happen'd in the same City of *Nismes*. Notwithstanding the *Mareschal de Monrevel* had caus'd 62 Persons to be secur'd, till it appear'd, that Meetings of the *Hugonots* were as frequent as before. The Major of the Fort, a vigilant Man, who every Night took a Round about the Suburb, went beyond the great Fountain of *Diana's Temple*, and perceiving after Midnight a Sky-rocket rise and fall upon a House where there was Light, he made no doubt but that was a Signal of some Meeting. He went thither before other People could come, and found only one Man at the Door, arm'd with an Axe, and who had some Loaves, whom he seiz'd and sent to the Fort. The next day he search'd the House, and found there

there some Psalters, a *Geneva* Bible, Gun Powder, Ropes, and a quantity of Provisions. Most of them believ'd, that the Prisoner did not keep Counsel, but that he disclos'd the Mystery of Iniquity: For some Days after his Imprisonment, about an hundred of the Inhabitants, Men and Women were sent to the Fort; among whom there were none of any Note, but only the two *Demoiselles* of *Payan*, and the *Sieur Feline*, Merchant, who were afterwards discharged. The *Hugonots* could never imagine that such a thing would have been done at *Nismes*, Affairs then stood; but all the Catholics having arm'd themselves, the greatest part at their own Expence, made up now a new Batallion, which depended on the old one.

Others were taken up at *Alais* and *Uzes*, but the most considerable of them was, the *Sieur de Perrotat*, a Gentleman of above 40 Years of Age, had an Estate of 8 or 9000 Livres a Year, and was one of the principal Men of the latter of those Cities. He was accus'd of pretending Law Business at the Parliament, and under that Colour he took several Journeys to *Toulouze*, whence he writ to the *Hugonots* at *Montauban*, and to *Guienne*, for Supplies for the *Carnisards*. Their Money was brought to him, and he conveyed it to them safely. But there being no Fire without Smoke, this cunning Manager was taken up by Order from Court, upon complaint of

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vincing Circumstances, was shut up in the Castle of *Pierre-Ancise* at *Lyons*.

At the same time, the Rebels not daring to venture into *Anduze*, where there was a good Garrison, secur'd the Avenues, to hinder the Neighbouring Country People from carrying in Provisions; insomuch that the Inhabitants for a whole Fortnight, had nothing to eat but Chestnuts, and must have perish'd by Famine, had not the *Mareschal de Villars* sent them Provisions. They several times endeavour'd to reduce *Nismes* to the like extremity; but not being able to compass their wicked Design, they threw down the Cross that was behind the Fort, and another a quarter of a League from the City, and us'd to hide themselves in small Parties along the most frequented Highways in close Places. A Dragoon of the Regiment of *Fimarcon* passing along by the Gallows, had a Shot made at him, which wounded his Horse; but he seeing the *Camisard* come towards him, d'd not miss his Aim, and dragg'd him to a Cart, into which he threw him, whilst he with a languishing Voice cry'd, *Cavalier assist me*. He dy'd just coming into the City, where being stripp'd of his Cloaths, which belong'd to the *Marine* Regiment, 12 Crowns were found in his Pocket.

Nor did the Rebels omit sending out Detachments every way, which carry'd away People and Provisions from several Places. From *la Bastide* they took three ancient Catholics,

tholicks, whom they murder'd in the Wood of *Sinian*. Near *Vaqueyrols* they seiz'd 40 Men, whom they presented bound to *Cavalier*, for him to decree what should be their Fate. That Commander of the Rebels, who was then walking in a Hall, made a Sign with his Hand to dismiss them, only ordering they should take their Cloaths, Shoes and Stockings, if they were better than what his Men had. He departed thence immediately, follow'd by all his Gang, as those Peasants so fav'd declar'd, and went away towards *S. Geniez*, which is two Leagues from *Nismes*. Being come to that Place, they invested it, posting their Cavalry about it in good Order, and leaving Sentinels and advanc'd Guards on all the Avenues. One Body of Foot went up to the Gate of the Town and forc'd it, the rest of the Foot staying without. Those who went in, gather'd abundance of Provisions, and took away a great deal of Linnen, Cloaths and other things, as also some Mules and 5 Horses. The House of the *Sieur Gatone*, a Notary, was burnt; and his Wife, an ancient Catholick, carry'd bound before *Cavalier*. She fell down at his Feet with Tears in his Eyes, begging her Life, since she had lost all she had; which he granted, and caus'd her to be unbound. After returning most humble Thanks for that Favour, she begg'd something of what had been taken from her, to relieve her Family in their Distress. He order'd they should restore her six Silver Forks, and as many Spoons,

Spoons, with two double Pistoles, and then dismiss'd her. The Rebels spying the Secondary on the Top of a House, whither he was fled, shot him Dead, and kill'd some other Catholicks, who had not been hasty enough in retiring to the Castle, and two Miquelets that fell into their Hands. Having loaded themselves with the Booty, they retir'd into the Wood of *Lins*, resolving to go down into the *Van-Nage*, to subsist themselves there, and get Provisions for two other Parties that were about the Upper *Sevennes*; but in a Council they held, it was thought fit to expect till the *Mareschal de Montrevel* was gone.

That General having receiv'd Orders from Court to go to command in *Guienne*, in the place of the *Mareschal de Rozel*, who was quite worn out with Age, he withdrew to *Sommieres*, to be more at hand to perform some notable Action, before he left *Languedoc*. To this purpose he laid out on all hands to learn the Marches and Disposition of the Rebels. Among the rest he applyed himself to *Monsieur Terrien*, Curate of *Monpezat*, a Man of Parts, who receiv'd and gave Intelligence by the Fidelity of his Emissaries, and desir'd him to learn all that possibly he could, till the last moment he should stay at *Sommieres*. On the 14th, that Clergy-man inform'd him, That in all appearance they would fall into the *Van-Nage*, as soon as he was gone. The *Mareschal* immediately sent Orders to *Monsieur de Grand-Val*, who commanded

manded at *Lunel*, to be the next morning with his Troops on the Eminences of *Boissiers* and *Nages*, and that he would go possess himself of those of *S. Come* and *Clarensac*, to carry on a Project he had against the *Camisards*. He also directed *Monsieur de Sandriacourt*, Governour of *Nismes*, to detach 500 *Swiss*, *Dragoons*, and others to join him near the last of those Places. At the same time he order'd his Equipage to be ready by break of Day, giving out, That he would be there next Evening early at *Montpellier*, and accordingly went a visiting to take his Leave.

This Feint, with the report he spread abroad, that the Troops which were at *Nismes*, were going to meet the *Mareschal de Villars*, succeeded to a wonder. The Rebels Spies, who lost no opportunity of giving their Brethren Intelligence of all that happen'd, bit at the Bait laid for them, and sent them notice of the *Mareschal's* Departure. Upon this Intelligence they came out of the Wood of *Lins* 1200 strong, and lay at *Caveyrac*, where they were in the Evening throwing down the Walls and Fortifications in a short time, because the Inhabitants gave a helping hand to demolish them. The Independant Company of *Fusiliers*, commanded by the *Sieur de Mailhan de Beaucourt*, which was there in Garrison, retir'd part into the Castle, and part into the Church whence they fir'd upon the *Camisards*; but that did not hinder them from Supping and Lying all Night very quietly in the Inhabitants

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 willing Mind. A great Company of them
 that had lain in a House opposite to the Ca-
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 them, That if they had a Mind to see the
 Catholick Soldiers, they need only open a
 Hole she shew'd them, which was stopp'd
 up with Plaster. They did so, and find up-
 on three Soldiers of the Garrison they saw;
 wounding them: But this Action having no
 farther Consequence, they march'd away
 with Store of Provisions, Drums beating,
 pass'd by *Langlade* and *Nages*, and encamp'd
 near *Boissiere*, among the Corn-Fields, and
 Olive-Gardens.

The *Mareschal de Montrevel* having been
 inform'd of their March, in the Night, by
Monsieur Terrien, mounted on Horseback by
 break of Day, and as soon as he was out of
 sight of *Sommeires*, instead of following the
 road to *Montpellier*, he turn'd into that of
Arrensac, with the Troops that us'd to attend
 him. He caus'd them to advance, without
 losing any time to the Eminences of *Mont-*
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veyrac, and thence all on a sudden made
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 endeavour to enclose the Enemy. *Monsieur*
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 Dragoons, three of *Fimarcon*, and two of
Sernin, the Regiment of *Charolois*, which
 led, being as yet behind. As he came
 down from *Boissiere*, the *Camisards* drew out
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had made against Ditches, and began to fire, so that some Dragoons were kill'd. *Monsieur de Grand Val* finding himself too weak, as wanting his Foot, contented himself with Skirmishing, and retir'd by degrees. The Rebels would not pursue him, but retir'd to their Camp. The *Sieur de Grand Val* returning again with all his Forces, drew up part of his Dragoons on the right, and part on the Left, with the Foot in the Center, and advanced in this Order, commanding his Men to receive the Enemies first Fire, and not to return above an hundred Shot. As he drew near, there appear'd the most famous of all the Fanatical Prophets, call'd *Daniel Gys*, the Son of a Gardiner at *Nismes*, beset by five or six Prophetesses, who altogether cry'd out, lifting up their Eyes and Hands to Heaven: *Cavalier* threw up his Hat, upon which Signal all of them kneeling upon one Knee, sung some Verses of a Psalm. When that was done, they call'd out to the Catholic Troops, saying, *Children of the Devil lay down your Arms*; not doubting of the Victory, and that they should make as good a hand of these, as they had done of the Regiment of *Marines*.

At this time *Monsieur de Grand Val* order'd the Dragoons on the two Wings to draw in to a Circle to hem in the Enemy, who made a hot Discharge, killing 25 of the Foot, and wounding three or four Dragoons, besides some Officers. The King's Forces having given their Volley, which kill'd many of the

Camisards, clapt their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Pieces, and bore them down, making so great a Slaughter, that above 200 were left dead upon the spot. The others fled, but *Monsieur de Grand Val*, whose Horse was kill'd under him, mounting another of great value, presented him by the *Mareschal de Montrevel*, pursu'd a Body of their Horse with his Dragoons, as far as the Wood of *Lins*, whilst the Regiment of *Charolois* drove their Foot from *Nages*, who thinking to save themselves by Flight, were partly cut in pieces by the Troops under *Monsieur de Menon*. The rest of them running towards *Clarensac*, fell into the *Mareschal's* hands, who was come thither upon the Noise of the firing, and made an end of destroying them; for his Troops, consisting of 200 Dragoons, and 300 Foot, most of them Granadiers, tir'd themselves with killing and pursuing them as far as the Wood of *Canne*, near that of *Montpezat*. Nothing was to be seen but dead Bodies for 2 Leagues, and this Defeat of the Fanaticks was so considerable, that they were computed to lose between 3 and 900 Men, all their Coats, many of which were those of the Marine Regiments, 5 Drums that had also belong'd to it, all their Arms, 72 Horses, 4 Mules loaded with Meat ready drest. Among the dead were found three of their Prophetesses. Had *Monsieur de Conz*, a Brigadier, who set out somewhat late from *Nismes*, with the Detachment of *Snisk*, Dragoons and others come

up in time, not one of the Enemy had escap'd; for from two in the afternoon till dark night, as they fled from one Party, they had still a fresh one that fell upon them; so that this prov'd the most fatal Bout they had ever met with. However, *Cavalier* their Commander, got away with 140 of his Dragoons, to *Vezenobre*, and thence to the Wood of *Bouquet* in the Diocess of *Uzez*. It far'd not so well with his Run-away Foot, who were got to the Shelter of the Woods, and in Country-Houses towards *Perignargues*, *S. Mamert*, and *Montpezat*; for the *Hermans* and *le Fevre*, with their Troops, found 'em out there, and put to the Sword all that came in their way. The number of them was not small, there being many wounded who could go no farther. The Night after this Defeat, one of the Rebels made away to *Montmiral*, and the next Day to the Wood of *Lins*, to join the greater Body of Horse which had not been in the Engagement, being busy gathering Provisions in the remote Villages. When these understood the Success of their Brethren, they went away to recruit towards *S. Maurice*, *Valane*, *Brignon*, and other Places. Of the King's Force between 60 and 80 were kill'd, besides some Officers, and 20 Dragoons; the same number of Foot, the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of *S. Sernin*, and some other Officers were wounded, besides two *Irish* Officers that dyed there. About 30 Prisoners were taken. The *Mareschal de Montreuil*

sent *Monsieur de Presosse*, a Major General, to Court, with the News of this Advantage gain'd over the Rebels, and withdrew himself out of the Province of *Languedoc*.

The *Mareschal de Villars* came to take upon him that Command, being appointed by the King, to restore Peace and Quietness in that Country. This new General at *Lions* embark'd upon the River *Rhosne*, *Monsieur de Julien* met him at *Viviers*. The Vice-Legat of *Avignon* receiv'd him on the Bank of the River with Trumpets sounding, and a Discharge of the Cannon, and conducted him to the Apostolick Palace, with a great Train of Coaches, before which went his *Swiss* Guard, and the Troop of Light Horse. The *Mareschal* set out after Dinner for *Beaucaire*, where the Intendant, with abundance of Gentry of that Town, of *Tarascon*, and of *Arles*, expected him on the Key. He lay there at the Governours, the Count de *Rocheport*, and the 21st of *April* at Noon, arriv'd at *Nismes*, where his Lady met him a Month after, and during his Stay he kept a Table for 20 Persons. The *Sieur Pitzon*, the first Consul, came immediately to welcome him, in the Name of all the City, but the *Mareschal*, after answering his Compliment, told him, ' That the Court ' was amaz'd at so many Disorders as had ' happen'd in *Languedoc*. That the King ' had commanded him to put an end to ' them, and to use the utmost Severity and ' Force to bring the Rebels to their Duty, if

' they could not be reduc'd by fair means.
 ' That it was very extraordinary those Mu-
 ' tineers should have cut off 300 of his Ma-
 ' jesty's Soldiers at one time, when very few
 ' were left in considerable Battels. That it
 ' was surprizing to see a few wretched Pea-
 ' sants should be able to cause such mighty
 ' Troubles in such a famous and flourishing
 ' Province, and where there were so many
 ' brave Men. That it was likely they could
 ' not have held out so long, but by means
 ' of the Supplies given, and the Corres-
 ' pondence kept up with them. He ad-
 ' ded, That there should be no want of Care
 ' or Vigilance in him, to see it speedily
 ' brought to an end.

That same Night at 11 of the Clock, an
 Express came to *Nismes*, who brought the
Mareschal de Villars a Letter from *Monsieur*
de la Lande, wherein that General gave him
 an account of two successful Expeditions he
 had undertaken. The Account was to this
 effect. Having receiv'd Orders from the
Mareschal de Montrevel, to pursue the *Camis-*
sards closely, if they made towards his Quar-
 ters, he sent out Spies every way; and being
 inform'd that *Roland's* and *Joiny's* Troops
 join'd together, were near *Brenoux*, he
 march'd to attack them with the *Sieur du*
Villar, Lieutenant Colonel, commanding at
Genouilhac, and the *Sieur de Borde*, Captain,
 Commandant at *Rivieres*. He made so great
 a Slaughter, that between 4 and 500 were
 kil'd upon the Spot, with the loss of only

9 or 10 of his Men. Thence he went to the Village of *Brenoux*, where the Inhabitants themselves, confessing that the Rebels had lain there, he punish'd their Insolence by turning them over to the Ancient Catholicks of *S. Florac* under Arms, who slew above 200 of them, sparing none but the little Children, and set Fire to all the Houses. *Monsieur de la Lande* order'd *Monsieur de Villars*, to treat 8 or 9 other neighbouring Places, which had entertain'd the *Camisards* in the same manner. That Officer, attended by the *Cadets of the Cross*, or *White Camisards*, and 4000 Soldiers, including the Militia, put those Places to Fire and Sword successively, after plundering of them. Only the Women and Sucking Children were spar'd, all the Men being cut in pieces, and a considerable Booty was taken, particularly a vast quantity of Cattle. It is impossible to express what Havock the Forces made; let it suffice to say, they stov'd above 700 Casks of Wine, and left only 5 or 6 Houses of ancient Catholicks standing, which were demolish'd soon after.

This did not satisfy *Monsieur de la Lande*; he was resolv'd to find out the poor Remains of *Cavalier's* Party, who rang'd about between *Alais* and *Uzes*, and fought them for 30 Hours. At length *Monsieur de Meryeres* inform'd him, that *Cavalier* had been seen at *Hyeuzet*, with a Party of about 3 or 400 *Camisards*. Having receiv'd this advice at his return from *Navacelle*, he made two De-

tachments of 300 Men each out of 1800 he
 had with him. One of these Detachments
 he sent along the Wood towards *Vaquieres*,
 another commanded by *Monsieur de Bocinarie*
 towards *Font Converte*, and took the rest him-
 self along the Plain, stretching out, and
 found that the Enemies were at *Hienzet*.
 They thinking of no such Attack, were pro-
 viding for Supper, when their Sentinels cry'd
 out, *That the Kings Forces were marching to-*
wards them; whereupon they came out of
 the Village immediately, and fled into a
 bottom just below it. *Monsieur de Lande*
 coming up, call'd together all the Inhabi-
 tants, Men and Women, and ask'd them,
Whether the Camisards had been in the Town,
 which they could not deny, the Meat provi-
 ded for a great number of People sufficiently
 evincing the Fact; for there was a whole
 Beef kill'd and flee'd, abundance of Sauci-
 ges, Gammons of Bacon, Bread and Salads.
 He therefore ask'd, *Which way they went, and*
how long they had been gone? To which the
 People answer'd, *That they had been gone two*
hours, half of them taking the Road to Ufez,
and the other towards the Wood of Bouquet, tho'
 they had but just left the Place, and were
 not four Musket-shot off. Upon this he
 caus'd 100 Miquelets to advance North-
 ward of the Village, who discovering the
Camisards at the Entrance into the Wood,
 fir'd upon them. *Monsieur de la Lande* hear-
 ing the Shot, ran on to join them, forming
 three Bodies of his Men to take them on the
 Right,

Right, on the Left, and in Front, and bore down on the Enemy without going far into the Wood, because it was Night. The dead being counted, there were found 170, and among them the Dutcheſs, that was to be, of the *Severnes*, a beautiful Creature, with gold Bracelets on, and 12 other Women, three of which were in Mens Apparel. The Battalion of the Gallies, which had the Left, acted with extraordinary Bravery, all the Officers behav'd themselves moſt gallantly, particularly *Monsieur la Balompie* and his Party. The *Chevalier de Roquesueil* kill'd one of the Rebels after a long Combat with him, and ſtanding a Shot of a Firelock, two of Piſtols, and the Cut of a Hanger, which having ſtruck off a piece of his Coat, only ſlightly graz'd upon his Skin, having receiv'd it juſt as the *Camifard* was dropping down dead. Only three or four of our Men were wounded, the Enemy having made no great reſiſtance. In the Booty taken there were ſix Silver hilred Swords, 7 or 8 Suits of Cloaths exactly alike, 3 or 4 fine Cloaks, and ſeveral very handſome Coats. In the Pockets of the dead were found ſeveral Parcels of Money, amounting in all to 200 Crowns. All this had belong'd to the Marine Officers, whom thoſe Rebels had ſtripp'd after their Defeat. Beſides all this, their Books, their Sermons and other Writings, were taken in a Leather Bag, and 75 of their Horſes and Mules, of the latter whereof there were ſix able ones which carry'd Salt, Proviſions and

Biggage, of the former, 12 lock'd like Dragon Horses.

The next day after this Action, *Monsieur de la Lande*, caus'd the Wood which is very thick, to be search'd, where 25 *Camisars* more were kill'd, being found in Caves under Rocks shut up with Planks, which serv'd them for an Hospital, where there were 12 Sick or Wounded Men, all of them put to Death as well as the rest. Here were taken abundance of Hatchets, Prongs, Mattocks, Scithes, Linnen, Lint, some Provisions, 3 silver hilted Swords, and several Coats belonging to the Marine Regiment. This General resolving to punish the Infidelity of the Inhabitants of *Hyeuzer*, order'd to plunder the Place, and then set fire to it, after putting all the People to the Sword. A Woman had Quarter given her upon promise of discovering a considerable Concealment in a House next the Mountain, where were found 30 Loads of Corn, a great quantity of Meal, 20 great Cask of Wine, 15 of Brandy, a great deal of Bacon, a large heap of Beans, another of Chestnuts, two Chests of Druggs, or Medicines, six Sacks of Lint, a Magazine where they made Powder, with the Mortars and other Utensiles for making of it, 1500 weight of Powder made, a considerable Stock of Brimstone, Saltpetre and Charcoal.

Monsieur de la Lande concluded his two Letters to the *Mareschal de Villars*, and to *Monsieur de Basville*, the Intendant, telling them,

them, that in the Expedition of the Wood of *Hyeuzet*, and that near *Brenoux* five days before, he had destroy'd 800 Rebels, and added, that he had within an Hour receiv'd an Exprels from *Monsieur de Palmerolle*, who inform'd him that the *Miquelets* he Commanded, falling upon a Party of the Rebelious Fanaticks in the Woods, and among the Rocks about *Pont de Montverd*, had kill'd 108 by Tale, Thus the Affairs of the *Camisards* were much ruin'd, these two great strokes, together with that in the *Vau-Nage*, reducing them to a very low Ebb. It was at first thought that *Cavalier* was kill'd in the Action at *Hyeuzet*, but he alighted from his Horse, tho Wounded, and left his Coat to fly into the Wood, and thence elsewhere. In his Coat Pocket was found a Cross of the Order of *Malta*, a curious Watch, a Pastoral Letter railing against the Church, and a Sermon in the same Hand. The Catholick Soldiers were so joytul at their Victory, and the great Booty they had got, that several among them took the pains to bring rows of *Camisards* Ears stuck upon their Swords, and they all gave a Volley at their return to *Anduze*.

This Defeat of above 1800 Rebels happening in several places, within the compass of 7 or 8 Days, made the Roads so safe, that People began to Travel without danger, and to hope that those who were left would lay hold of the Kings Amnesty, which the

Mars

Mareschal de Villars offer'd them at first, promising Employment to such as would serve in his Majesties Forces. This General had assembled the Inhabitants of *Nismes*, *Uzez*, *Alais*, *Anduze*, *S. Hypolite* and other places of Note he had visited, to exhort them to continue in their Duty and endeavour to oblige the Rebels to lay down their Arms. He had also caus'd a number of new Converts to be releas'd out of Prison, upon their promise made of being Loyal. But when it was known in the beginning of *May*, that the *Camisards* search'd every where for Arms; that they had taken away 15 Horses out of the Village, or Liberty of *Chayla*, 3 Leagues from *Nismes*, that 7 of them went one Evening to the *Sieur Guy's* Farm-House, a Cannon shot from *Aygues-Mortes*, whence after binding the Farmer, his Wife and Servants, they had carry'd away the best Effects, without killing any Body; that another parcel of them had taken some Horses going to *Mr. le Grand* Prior of *S. Giles* Grounds; that *Roland's* Troop being Recruited and consisting of 700 Foot and 150 Horse, had attack'd the Borough of *Valeraugue* in the upper *Sevennes*, to make themselves Masters of it; and in fine, that *Cavalier* had been seen about *Lussan* at the Head of 500 Foot and 100 Dragoons, the dread of the Catholicks was renew'd, and their surprize was the greater, like the Waters of a River, which having been re-
strain

strain'd by a Bank, overflow with the greater violence, when that is broke down.

The *Mareschal de Villars* had us'd all the Methods of Mercy and Tenderneis to bring the Rebels to submission ; but perceiving that they abus'd his Lenity in not destroying them; that they were diligent in Recruiting their broken Forces; and that they obstinately persisted in their Cruelty, having Murder'd some People in that part of the Territory of *Nismes* call'd *Grezan*, and 5 or 6 between *Usez* and *Belveze*, he then took up about 100 *Hugonots* of *Nismes* and sent them away to the Islands of *S. Margaret*. At the same time he threatned the other *Hugonots* of that City and *Alais*, that he would treat them as Abettors of the Rebels when he came to execute the Kings Orders, unless they reduc'd their Commanders to accept o' the Mercy offer'd them, or else deliver'd them up to him. This Threat was the occasion of the following Speech made to him by *Monsieur de Albenas*, an Ancient Magistrate, and one of the most Noted of the Inhabitants of *Nismes*.

My Lord,

“ THE New Converts of the City of *Nismes*, are come to repeat to you their
 “ Protestations of inviolable Fidelity to the
 “ King, and to assure you that they will
 “ never depart from so binding a part of
 “ their Duty. They have formerly and do
 “ now again beseech your Lordship, to be
 “ pleas'd

' pleas'd to make use of their Persons and
 ' Estates for extirpating of those Wretched
 ' *Fanaticks*, who have had the boldness to
 ' rise up against his Majesty's Authority.
 ' Were it allow'd us to meet them under
 ' Arms; we would perform it with such
 ' Vigour, that the World should be oblig'd
 ' to own we are sincere in our Proteſtations,
 ' and that we are wrong'd in being look'd
 ' upon as Favourers of theſe Rebels. There
 ' is nothing, My Lord, we would not do
 ' to blot out that wrongful ſuſpicion, which
 ' ought to vaniſh of it ſelf; for in ſhort we
 ' muſt have loſt all Senſe of Religion and
 ' Humanity, to ſupport a Gang of Miſ-
 ' creants, who beſides their Rebellion, are
 ' guilty of Impiety, Sacrilege, Murders,
 ' Burnings and a thouſand other ſuch Cru-
 ' elties, as none but Devils could be capa-
 ' ble of committing. Nay we muſt have
 ' forgot that we live under the Greateſt and
 ' moſt Potent King in the World. Almoſt
 ' all *Europe* joyn'd in League againſt him,
 ' is oblig'd to yield to the Power of his
 ' Arms, what then can a handful of Mu-
 ' tiniers expect. We abhor them, and our
 ' indignation is the greater in regard they
 ' render the Name of a new Convert odious,
 ' and beſides the Publick Hatred bring o-
 ' ther Evils upon us, which ought only to
 ' light on them and their Accomplices. It
 ' is not the great dread and the enduring
 ' of ſo many Calamities that rouzes us up;
 ' our Lives and Fortunes are not ſo dear to

' us

us as our Loyalty; to suspect that is the
 greatest of our Misfortunes. Make Tryal,
 My Lord, of that Loyalty, we beseech you
 with all our Hearts, being well satisfy'd
 we shall, by that means, destroy all the
 false Notions that have been given you of
 us; and shall make it appear that our In-
 tentions are good, that we earnestly desire
 to testifie our submission to our Invincible
 Monarch's Will, and covet nothing more
 than to see those Rebels soon destroy'd,
 and the publick Peace and Tranquility
 speedily restor'd. Your Lordship applies
 your self to that Work so indefatigably,
 that a Blessing so much to be coveted can-
 not be far from us, who have nothing left
 but our weak Voices, which we are oblig'd
 to lift up to Heaven, offering up our Vows
 for the Happy Success of your Under-
 takings. How dismal and deplorable so-
 ever our Condition is, it is our Duty to
 dispell our Fears and to relie upon your
 Wisdom, your Goodness, and above all
 on your Justice, which will not suffer the
 Innocent to perish with the Guilty. Give
 us leave, My Lord, to beseech you in
 most respectful manner, to present our
 Thoughts and most humble Submissions
 before the Throne of our Glorious Mo-
 narch. We hope for this Favour from
 the Honour of your Protection, which we
 Pray you to continue, and we shall never
 cease to offer up our Prayers to God for
 your Health and Prosperity.

The

The *Mareschal de Villars* answer'd, That he would use all possible Caution to give every one what was his due. Then he set out for *Alais* taking along with him 12 Carts Load- ed with Arms and Ammunition, 2 Culve- rin, and some Bombs and Mortars. On the Road 40 *Camisards* cast themselves at his Feet imploring his Mercy, which he grant- ed, upon condition they should serve the King. Fifteen more follow'd their example and were Listed in his Majesties Troops. That same Night some others of the Rebel Murder'd four Catholicks; and 3 new Con- verts, who supply'd the *Camisards* with Powder, were taken.

The *R. F. Ignatius*, a Capucin of the Mo- nastery of *Alais*, saying Mass on a Sunday a Boy of about 9 Years of Age came up to the Communion-Cloath, between two Wo- men, to receive the Blessed Sacrament with them. The Religious Man seeing him young, ask'd, whether he had been at Con- fession. The Child answer'd he had not whereupon the Priest order'd two Soldiers who were in the Church to keep him in the Vestry. When Mass was done, the Boy weeping declar'd, that a Woman he nam'd had given him a Cake, and promis'd him some Apples, if he would receive, and then carry her the Consecrated Host. Several Questions being put to him, it appear'd that he had been taught to play the Enthusiast and had learnt a short Speech. He was per- swaded to act as he had been instructed

wh

whereupon he cast himself on the Ground, rowling his Eyes, yawning with his Mouth, shaking his Feet, clapping his Hands, and crying out by Fits, *Di, Di, Di, Cavalier, Cavalier*. Then lying still without any motion, at length he came again out of his Counterfeit Extasie, and cry'd, *Cavalier, Cavalier shall put to Death all the Priests, the Religious, the Capucins and the Catholicks*. The *R. F. Ignatius* acquainted the Bishop of *Alais*, with what he had seen and heard from this Boy, who thought fit he should be examin'd before a Judge, and that Magistrate secur'd the Woman he had accus'd.

In the mean while the *Cadets of the Cross*, or *White Camisards* destroy'd the green Corn, belonging to the new Converts of the Diocess of *Ufex*, especially theirs, whom they suspected to be of the number of the *Camisards*; and at *Vezenobre* 15 of those Rebels a Horseback were taken, one of which was Secretary to *Cavalier*. They were immediately sent to the Castle of *Nismes*. At the same time two agreeable pieces of News were spread abroad. The one that the Garrison of *Valleragne*, assisted by the Inhabitants, who had Fortify'd and Barricaded their Borough, had repuls'd *Roland*, with the loss of only 5 or 6 Men on their side. The other, that the Heads of the Rebels, wanting Provisions, and not being able to subsist without supplies from the new Converts, who advis'd them to lay hold of the Kings Amnesty, were inclinable to submit. The event

event verify'd this Report, as I shall now relate.

Monsieur de Aygalliers, a new Converted Gentleman of *Uzez*, who came from *Paris* with the *Mareschal de Villars*, had propos'd several Methods to reduce the revolted Fanatics by fair means, and being desirous to bring some one of them to bear, went himself with the *Mareschal's* leave, attended by 50 well meaning new Converts, all of them on a Horseback, to find out *Cavalier*, and persuade him to lay down his Arms. The Leader of the Rebels did not appear to him ill dispos'd; for which reason the *Mareschal* made it his Business to gain him, both by Caressing several of his Troop, who came and put themselves into his Hands, and making use of the Mediation of the *Sieur Combe*, a Burger of *Vezzenobre*, his former Master, to whom he spoke to this effect.

' know you are an Honest Man and the
' Kings Faithful Servant; that you know *Cavalier*, that he has a respect for you, and
' has signify'd as much upon some occasions
' that you have spoke to him several times
' and that it is none of your fault that he has
' not desisted from his Undertaking. You
' must endeavour to serve your Country
' and to let us know what it is he aims at
' and what he demands. Do you contrive
' to have an interview with him, and procure
' a positive answer, making it your
' Business to bring him to his Duty, by fair

means

‘ means, to the end all those People may
 ‘ desist from their Folly.

The *Sieur la Combe* told that General the Danger he expos’d himself to in meeting those Fanaticks, so violently prepossess’d with their Madness, but added, *He was ready upon the least occasion to expose his Person and would obey his Orders.* Having receiv’d his Instructions, he had a Conference with *Cavalier*, who being willing to rid himself of that dangerous Employ, gave Ear to the *Sieur la Combe’s* Proposals, and desir’d him, *To obtain of the Marechal de Villars, or Monsieur de la Lande to confirm them,* The Faithful Mediator brought a very submissive Letter from *Cavalier* to the Marechal, and gave him an account of what Discourse had pass’d between them. The next Day *Cavalier* writ again to the Marechal, as follows.

My Lord,

‘ **T**HOU’ I did my self the Honour yester-
 ‘ day to write to you, yet I cannot
 ‘ forbear having recourse again to your
 ‘ Excellency, humbly beseeching you to
 ‘ grant me the Favour of your Protecti-
 ‘ on, for my self and my Troop, who are
 ‘ most zealous to retrieve our Offence in
 ‘ taking up Arms, not against the King, as
 ‘ our Enemies have laid to our Charge; but
 ‘ to defend our Lives against our Persecu-
 ‘ tors, who have assaulted them with such
 ‘ Animosity, that we could not believe it
 ‘ was

' was done by his Majesties Order. We know
 ' S. Paul writes, that Subjects ought to be
 ' submissive to their Sovereigns. If not-
 ' withstanding these sincere Protestations,
 ' the King requires our Blood, we shall in
 ' a short time be ready to resign our selves
 ' up either to his Justice or Mercy. My
 ' Lord, We shall think our selves very
 ' happy, if his Majesty, mov'd by our Re-
 ' pentance, like the great God of Mercy,
 ' whose living Representative he is upon
 ' Earth, will have the Goodness to Pardon
 ' and to receive us into his Service. We hope
 ' we shall by our Fidelity and Zeal obtain
 ' the Honour of your Protection; and that
 ' we shall Glory in shedding our Blood for
 ' the Kings Service, under so Renown'd
 ' and so Generous a General, as your Lord-
 ' ship is. On that account it is I wish it
 ' may please your Excellency to allow me
 ' with all possible respect and submission
 ' to call my self,

My Lord,

Your most humble and most Obedient
 Servant, Cavalier

He writ another Letter at the same time
 to Monsieur de la Lande, who was then at
 Alais. That Lieutenant General being at
 Dinner, a Man well enough dress'd, desir'd
 to speak with him, and being brought in
 and ask'd who he was, he answer'd, His
 Name was Catinat, and he commanded Mon-
 sieur Cavalier's Horse, and that he came to

ring a Letter from him. You are the Man
 then, reply'd Monsieur de la Lande, who have
 kill'd so many People in the Territory of Beau-
 aire. Yes Sir, I am the Man that did it, and
 who thought my self oblig'd so to do, answer'd
 Catinat, who was so call'd, because he had
 formerly serv'd in the Mareschal de Catinat's
 Regiment, for his true Name was Abdias
 Morel. You are very bold in daring to come
 thither, said Monsieur de la Lande. I am come
 upon the publick Faith, rejoin'd Catinat, being
 satisfy'd that you are a Man of Honour; and
 upon Monsieur Cavalier's Word to me, that I
 should come to no harm. He was in the right,
 reply'd Monsieur de la Lande. Then having
 read Cavalier's Letter, wherein he demanded
 an Interview to confer with him, he assur'd
 Catinat, That he would be at the Bridge of A-
 gene, which is half a League from Alais,
 within two Hours, with only 20 Dragoons of the
 Regiment of Fimarcon, and 10 Officers, that
 Cavalier might come thither with the same num-
 ber. Catinat answer'd, That he would be
 there with his Troop. No matter, quoth Mon-
 sieur de la Lande, I will carry but 20 Dra-
 goons; for since he confides in me, I will trust
 him. Monsieur de la Lande went to the
 place appointed, carrying Cavalier's Brother
 with him, who had been in Prison some
 Months. He found Cavalier at the Rendez-
 vous, with 60 Dragoons and 300 Foot.
 When they were near enough, he order'd
 those that follow'd him to keep aloof off.
 Cavalier commanded his Troop to do the like,
 and

and advanc'd towards *Monsieur de la Lande* who, when they met, gave him his Brother saying, *The King restores him to you.* After embracing him, *Cavalier* return'd Thanks *Monsieur de la Lande*, and they convers'd together about two Hours. *Monsieur de la Lande*, to conclude all that had pass'd between them, said to him pleasantly. *Monsieur Cavalier, What service can I do you, the mean while there is a Purse I present with.* *Cavalier* answer'd, *That he had need of Money, and only desir'd of him, that he would obtain for him of the King, a Pass for him to retire to Geneva with eight of his Friends and such of his Troop as would follow him, leave to sell what they had, and the Discharge of his Kindred, who were either in Prison or Banish.* *Monsieur de la Lande* gave a favourable Answer to all those Articles, and desir'd *Cavalier* to let him see his Men. He did so and drew them up. Then *Monsieur de la Lande* taking an hundred Pistoles out of his Purse threw part of them to the Horse, and the rest to the Foot. None of them offering to take them up, *Cavalier* said to them, *That, my Brethren, to drink the King's Health the Peace is concluded.*

This done, *Monsieur de la Lande* left *Cavalier*, and travelling all Night, came about 7 in the Morning to *Nismes*, to give the *Mareschal de Villars* an Account of his Negotiation. The next day the *Mareschal* sent the *Chevalier de Saint Pierre*, his Kinsman and Aid de Camp to Court. A Cessation of Arms

arms was agreed on till that Messenger re-
turn'd, and four Days were allow'd to send
orders to the King's Troops, and those of
the *Camisards*, to commit no Hostilities. How-
ever, the same day the Conference was held
between *Monsieur de la Lande* and *Cavalier*,
which was on the 13th of *May*, there hap-
pen'd a Misfortune, which was the more
sented, as not expected after *Cavalier's* Sub-
mission. *Roland's*, *Joyn's*, and *Castanet's*
troops, (there being no possibility of ac-
quainting them with the Truce so soon, as
being 9 or 10 League off) fell upon our

The Count *de Tournon*, who commanded
Florac, going thence to *Alais*, to confer
with *Monsieur de la Lande*, took along with
him a Convoy of about 300 Men; and ha-
ving heard no News of the Rebels in his
way, sent them back from *S. Jean de Gardo-*
gne, under the Command of *Monsieur de*
Beville, his Brother-in-Law, and Lieute-
nant Colonel. The *Camisards* having Intel-
ligence of their March, laid three Ambushes
in the small Plain of *Fontmorte*. The first
in the Wood on the Right, opposite to
the Village of *Cassagnas*. The 2d on the
left, next the way that leads to the Village
of *Esoute-si-plan*; and the 3d towards
Reze. The first suffer'd all our Men to
pass them: The 2d made some Shot upon the
quelets, who were the Vanguard. *Tour-*
n's Men ran up immediately, and having
open'd the Fire of that Party, were ad-
vancing

vancing to bear down the Enemy with the Bayonets in their Muskets; but at the same time the first Ambush fell in upon the Rear, and the third, in which there were Horse, fronted them, enclosing the King's Men. Tho' they defended themselves to a Miracle, they were at last forc'd to yield to the greater number, and every one to do for himself the best he could. Had they been taken towards *Vergoignoux*, as the *Miquelets* did, we had not lost so many Men as we did; but *Monsieur de Corbeville* was taken, and kill'd in cold Blood, 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, and 123 Soldiers were slain, and wounded, who got to *S. Germain de Calberte*. The *Sieur de Viala*, Subdelegate to the Intendant, whom the *Camisards* principally aimed at, being taken by them, they put out his Eyes, knock'd out his Teeth, and tore away his Nails; his Son and Nephew were put to Death. One of the King's Captains saved his Life by discovering to *Roland*, that the aforesaid *Sieur Viala* had 200 Pistoles about him. Twelve Soldiers despairing of Quarter, if they yielded to the Enemy, made themselves strong in the Tower of the ruined Castle of *Fontanille*, and fir'd so fiercely upon the Rebels, that they oblig'd them to retire with the Loss of four of their Men. Six Days after a Detachment of 40 Men, of the Garrison of *S. Germain*, returning from bringing Convoy to some Foragers, was attacked by *Joynt's* Troop in sight of that Town, in a Defilee above the Hamlet of *Calberte*.

where in all likelyhood they must all have perish'd; yet by their Valour and Conduct they got to the Bridge, notwithstanding all the Enemies Fire, and had only three Men kill'd and four wounded. A Party of the Garrison coming out to support their Men, the *Camisards*, tho' very numerous, fled.

As soon as *Cavalier* was inform'd of the Defeat of the Convoy, he sent a Letter to the *Mareschal de Villars*, importing, That he was much concern'd at it, as not having had time to acquaint Roland with what had been agreed on between them. And the better to prove it, he advanc'd towards *Nismes*, and sent three *Camisards* conducted by a Person trusted by both sides to *Monsieur de la Lande*. They propos'd a Conference between the *Mareschal de Villars* and *Cavalier*, which was granted, and accordingly perform'd, after *Cavalier* had taken all the necessary Precautions for his Safety: On the Day appointed *Monsieur de la Lande* set out from *Nismes* with 30 Dragoons. *Cavalier* expected him with his Troop at *S. Cesaire*, half a League from the City, where that General said to him, 'The Mareschal desires to see you, you may rely upon my word, and as a Token of my Sincerity, I will leave these two Captains and 30 Dragoons that attend me as Hostages, for your Troop to keep them till your return: *Cavalier* follow'd *Monsieur de la Lande* with 12 of his Dragoons; and *Monsieur de Aygalier*, *Abdias Morel*, commonly call'd

call'd *Catinat* and the *Sieur la Combe*, the Mediator for the Peace on his sides. It is impossible to express what thronging there was to see that young Man, when he came to *Nismes*; there could not have been more for the King. All People were curious to have a sight of that famous *Camisard*, who was Cloath'd in a light Grey Coat, Lac'd with Gold, a Scarlet Waistcoat and Breeches, and had a White Feather in his Hat. He alighted at the Gate of the *Recolets* Monastery. Eight of his Dragoons continu'd a Horseback, holding their Commanders Horse by turns, the other four kept all their Arms resting against the Wall. *Monsieur de Ayalier*, the *Sieur la Combe* and *Cavalier*, went into the Garden, where they found the *Mareschal de Villars*; *Monsieur de Basville*, the Intendant; *Monsieur de la Lande*, Lieutenant General, and *Monsieur de Sandricourt*, the Governour. *Cavalier* cast himself at the *Mareschal's* Feet, and deliver'd his Arms, which he return'd. The Gardin was beset with Dragoons, that none might come near; and the Fryers were order'd to keep in their Monastery.

Whilst they conferr'd together, *Catinat* went to refresh himself at the Sign of the Golden Cup, and being noted by his hideous and frightful Mien, his Boldness and the unparallel'd Cruelties he had committed, a vast Crowd follow'd him. He had on a Suit of Cloaths known to belong to the *Ch. valier de Raouffet*, an Officer of the Marines. He curvetted

vetted and pranc'd about before he alighted, to shew his Horsemanship and Vigour, being 30 Years of Age. The Prophet *Daniel Guy*, who was one of *Cavalier's* Followers, went to see his Mother, his Father having been sent to the Islands of *S. Margaret*, and his Brother being then Prisoner in the Castle.

After a Conference of about 2 Hours, *Cavalier* return'd to his Troop, who had posted Sentinels on the Eminences, to give notice in case any thing were attempted contrary to what had been agreed. The next day those in Authority sent some Carts loaded with Oats, Meal, and other Provisions to *Calvisson*, for the *Camisards*, who were all to repair thither with their Arms in a few Days, the Regiment of *Charolois* marching out to make room for them. In the mean while, *Cavalier*, attended by 60 Horse, went into the *Sevennes* to seek out all the scatter'd Parties of his Troops, and exhort them to submit themselves. - He gather'd 400 Men and lay with them at *Ledignan*, whither all the Peasants of the Neighbouring Villages resorting, they pray'd, preach'd, and sang Psalms. *Du Pont*, Secretary to *Cavalier*, who led 150 Men by his Order, did the same at *S. Geniez*.

On the 19 of *May*, at 7 in the Evening, *Cavalier* came to *Calvisson*; where *Monsieur de Vuinciel*, the King's Commissary for Provisions, expected him. Having drawn 40 Horse up before the Church, he had Prayers, at which were all the new Converts of that

rough, and above 800 of the Neighbourhood. Then his Men were quarter'd by Billets upon the Inhabitants. At Midnight they preach'd on the Ruins of an old Temple, sang Psalms, and a Prophetess play'd the Enthusiast. This held till 3 in the Morning, and the Report of it being spread abroad in the Territory of *Vau-Nage*, there flock'd thither an infinite Multitude of both Sexes, and all Ages and Conditions. To satisfy them, they again pray'd, preach'd and sang Psalms in the Morning; but the Throng encreasing prodigiously in the Afternoon, and no Place in the Town being able to hold them, they met in the Field. During the Sermon it thunder'd, and a great Rain follow'd, when the Preacher observing, that his Audience was for withdrawing, said, *Gentlemen, let none stir, he who wets will dry us.* However, a second Shower greater than the first ensuing, his Advice was of no effect, every one slipping away to Shelter.

The next day being the 21st, there was double Preaching, Praying, Singing of Psalms, and acting of Enthusiasms, the Course of People still encreasing. The whole Country rung with them, and there being nothing to fear, they went thither from *Montpellier, Lunel, Sommieres, Nismes*, and all the Parishes about those Places. There so many Old Women, handsome young Girls, well clad, and young Lads alter'd their Countenances, sigh'd, roll'd their Eyes, fell upon the Ground, cry'd out in a Distracted manner

ner, and then preach'd. Among the rest there was a Prophetess, who had a good Voice, and foretold abundance of good Fortune to her Brethren. In short, above 15000 People were reckon'd at *Calvissou*, during the *Camisards* stay there, some out of Zeal, and some for Curiosity.

Cavalier to prevent any Surprize, had posted Sentinels a Musket-shot from one another, for three Quarters of a League round the Place, and 6 *Corps de Garde* from his Quarters to the end of the Town. In the 1st were 30 Men, 20 in the 2d, 16 in the 3d, 12 in the 4th, 8 in the 5th, and 4 in the 6th, which was at his Door. On his Sides stood 20 of his Guards, with their naked Cutlaces hanging at their Buttons, and their Pieces lock'd in their Hands. This Troop of *Cavalier's* being about 800 strong, was all that came to *Calvissou*. About the end of *May* *Roland* came thither, but alone without any followers. These Men of *Cavalier's* were divided into Companies of 50 Men, each commanded by an Officer call'd a Brigadier, and distinguish'd by their Cloaths and Cors-
 ingts. Their Arms were Firelocks, Bayonets, Pistols, each Soldier having a Pair, and some of them four, like the *Miquelets*. They had no Pikemen, like the King's Troops, and they march'd in the Rear, the only difference being, that the Points of the Pikes were Bayonets. Their Cloaths were like those of the militia of Towns, except 20 or 25 Coats, which had been of the Dragoons of *Fimarcon*,

or *S. Sernin*, or of the *Marines*. All the Drums among them were 3, belonging to the *Marines*, for they had lost the rest in the Fight at *Nages*. All *Cavalier's* Horse amount-ed but to 100 well condition'd, having left the rest who were a Burden to him. Among the *Camisards* at *Calvissou* there were 10 Preachers, whom they call'd *Deliverers of the Gospel*, and the most famous of them *Moses* and *Daniel*.

During this Truce, many of the Rebels took Passes to go see their Families, and settle their Affairs; the Form of them was as follows.

' We the under-written Secretary to Brother *Cavalier*, Generalissimo of the faithful Children of God in *France*, do by his Order give Leave to *N.* to go to his private Affairs for five Days.

Given at *Calvissou*, &c.
Du Pont.

Others had Liberty to go to *Nismes* to buy Necessaries, one of whom declar'd there, that *Cavalier's* Troop, by their continual Motions, wearing out abundance of Shoes, all the Shoemakers in the Villages were kept at work for them, and very well paid, and that every Corporation of new Converts, having oblig'd themselves to furnish him with a certain number of Men, they never fail'd to make up those that were kill'd or taken.

On the 22d of the same Month, the *Mar-*
de Villars receiv'd an Answer from Court,

Court, signifying, that the King being unwilling to Ruin such a Rich Province, and chosing rather to employ his Forces against his Enemies, did approve of Moderation towards the Rebels and recommended it to him to bring that Business to a Conclusion, as soon as possible. The Mareschal in his return from *Caveyrac*, meeting above 1000 Persons coming from *Calvissou*, was satisfy'd with reprovng them and forbidding the like for the future. He deliver'd *Cavalier* the Kings Breviate, appointing him Colonel, with Power to make all the Officers in his Regiment, and a Pension of 1200 Livres, whereupon he went away to reduce *Roland*, and the other Chiefs of the Rebels to submission after presenting the Mareschal with the following List. The Company of Grenadiers, *Du Plan*, *d'Hienset*, *La Rose*, Lieutenant, 2 Sergeants, 45 Men. The Colonels Company, *Cavalier de Ribante* Colonel; *Noguer* Lieutenant; 2 Sergeants, 45 Men. Lieutenant Colonel, *Ravanel de Malaygue*; *Pradille de Lascours de Cruvier* Lieutenant, and eleven Companies more, whose Officers Names are not material, besides he was to form a Troop of 30 Horse with their Officers, the whole number amounting to 703 Men.

Cavalier prevail'd upon *Roland* and *Joiny* to submit, whereupon the Mareschal caus'd Proclamation to be made in all Towns and Boroughs, that the Heads of the Rebels were reduc'd, giving the rest but 5 Days to fol-

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During this Truce, many of the *Camisards* took Passes to go see their Families, and their Affairs; the Form of them was as follows.

‘ We the under-written Secretary of the *Camisard Cavalier*; Generalissimo of the French Children of God in *France*, do by this Order give Leave to *N.* to go to his Affairs for five Days.

Given at *Calviffon*,
Dated

Others had Liberty to go to *Nismes* for their Necessaries, one of whom declar'd that the *Cavalier's* Troop, by their continual marching, wearing out abundance of Shoes, the Shoemakers in the Villages were not able to work for them, and very well paid, and every Corporation of new Converts, were oblig'd themselves to furnish him with a certain number of Men; they never fail to make up those that were kill'd or taken.

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low their example, declaring there should be no Mercy for them after that time, and protesting that whatsoever Villages did entertain them should be destroy'd and the Inhabitants put to the Sword. Next he dismiss'd about 30 *Camisards*, who were in Years, giving them leave to return Home with a Guard, upon promise of behaving themselves well for the time to come. He also discharg'd the *Baron de Rochegude*, being sensible of his Innocence; took down the Scaffold for Executions, and the Gallows at *Nismes*, and gave Orders for *Cavaliers* Band to March, which, according to the Kings Directions was to be sent to serve the King of Spain against *Portugal*. Notwithstanding all this, *Ravanel*, *Cavalier's* Lieutenant Colonel, understanding what was order'd, in the absence of his Chief, beat the General, and assembling all his Officers and Soldiers declar'd, 'That since they were not allow'd
' Churches, nor the publick Exercise of Religion, it look'd as if the Design was to
' betray them; that they ought to maintain
' God's Cause with the hazard of their
' Lives, and that the Project of Shipping
' them off, was only in order to destroy
' them at Sea.

Cavalier who had lain at *Langlade* coming to *Calviffon* at this time, was much surpriz'd to find all his Men in Arms, and reprovd *Ravanel*, who instead of excusing himself, fell a railing and threatned to kill him. *Cavalier* would have fought him, but they

they were parted, and the Prophets and Prophetesses made so much Noise that the Quarrel came to nothing. In the mean while the *Sieur Vinciel*, who deliver'd out to the *Camisards* their Daily allowance, and the *Sieur Capon* sent by the Mareschal to keep them steady, were in a great Consternation, many of the Mutiniers crying to cut their Throats, as they had certainly done but that *Cavalier* came in time to their Relief and drove away those Rebels. As soon as they were gone, the *Sieurs Vinciel* and *Capon*, mounted their Horses and fled full speed to *Nismes*, whither they came about One in the Afternoon, in a great fright, told the Mareschal what had happen'd, and that *Cavalier* had bid them assure him that he would pacifie that Tumult or lose his Life. He us'd all his endeavours to that purpose, representing to those Wretches what difficulties they must meet with, if they continu'd in Rebellion ; how positive the King was not to allow the publick exercise of any Religion but his own ; how they were bound to submit to their Prince, when they had the Liberty of serving God in private ; and in fine, how willing the new Converts were that they should accept of the Amnesty, being resolv'd to support them no longer to prevent their own Ruin. In short he gain'd about 50 to his Party, but could not dissuade the rest from departing *Calviffon*. He presently sent the Mareschal advice of their breaking up, promising to serve the King

wheresoever he should Command, and went away after his Men, who withdrew to *S. Geniez* near *Calmette*. Upon this Intelligence the Mareschal sent Expresses to all Places where his Majesties Troops were Quarter'd, with Orders to the Commanders to secure all dangerous Posts, especially towards *Alais*, and publish'd the following Ordinance.

By the KING.

The Mareschal de Villars, General of the King's Armies, Commanding in the Province of Languedoc..

‘ Since our Arrival to Command in this
 ‘ Province by the Kings Order ; we have
 ‘ made it our whole Care to put an end to
 ‘ the Troubles we found in it, by such fair
 ‘ means as may restore Peace and Tranquili-
 ‘ ty, and secure the Estates of all those who
 ‘ lie expos’d to the Disorders which have
 ‘ continu’d so long. To this end we have
 ‘ obtain’d of his Majesty a Pardon for the
 ‘ Rebels, who had submitted themselves by
 ‘ the means of their Chiefs, without any
 ‘ other Condition, but their imploring his
 ‘ Majesties Mercy, and intreating him that
 ‘ he would please to allow them to expiate
 ‘ their Crimes by Sacrificing their Lives in
 ‘ his Service. However being inform’d, that
 ‘ instead of performing the Ingagements they
 ‘ are under by Petitions they have Sign’d, by
 ‘ Letters

' Letters they have writ, and by their words
 ' given to us, some of them have made it
 ' their Business to insinuate into the Minds
 ' of the People vain hopes of a free exer-
 ' cise of the pretended Reform'd Religion,
 ' which was never so much as propos'd, and
 ' which we should have rejected with all
 ' possible severity, as being contrary to the
 ' Kings Inclination. It being therefore ne-
 ' cessary to prevent the Evils that may ensue,
 ' and that those who may be impos'd on by
 ' such Falshood may avoid the Punishment
 ' they might otherwise deserve, we do de-
 ' clare that all unlawful Assemblies under
 ' colour of Religion, are expressly forbid,
 ' under the Penalties mention'd in his Ma-
 ' jesties Edicts and Ordinances, and that they
 ' will for the future be more severely pun-
 ' ish'd than they have hitherto been. We
 ' do therefore enjoyn all the Troops under
 ' our Command, to put to the Sword all
 ' Meetings, as always expressly forbidden.
 ' We farther enjoyn all the new Converts
 ' in this Province, to continue in the sub-
 ' mission they owe, and do forbid them giv-
 ' ing Ear to false Reports spread abroad by
 ' Miscreants, who are Enemies to their Peace,
 ' only to disturb, and to bring upon them
 ' all those Mischiefs, which must infallibly
 ' destroy them by the loss of their Estates, the
 ' Ruin of their Families, and the Desolation
 ' of their Country, if they should be so
 ' credulous, rash and senseless, as to suffer
 ' themselves to be led away by such Notions,

(178)

‘the true Authors whereof we shall soon
‘punish, according to the heinousness of
‘their Crimes.

Given at *Nismes*, the 29th of *May* 1704.

The *Mareschal de Villars*,

And below, By my Lord's Order,

MORRETON.

Cavalier having joyn'd his Troop, sent a Trusty Messenger to the *Mareschal* to tell him, that he did not despair of reducing *Ravanel* and his Adherents. At Night he repeated the same thing; and sent fresh Assurances of his Fidelity. Upon this News the *Mareschal de Villars* set out from *Nisme*, to *S. Geniez*, with 5 or 600 Men of the Regular Troops and Provisions for four Days; resolving not to return till he had some satisfaction for the base perfidiousness of the Rebels one way or other; but he found them inclinable to Submission, whereupon he publish'd the following Ordinance.

By

(179)

By the KING.

The Mareſchal de Villars, General of
the King's Armies, Commander in
Chief in the Province of Langue-
doc.

THE Chief Heads of the Rebels having
submitted with the greateſt part of
their Followers, and having receiv'd the
King's Pardon, We hereby declare, that
we allow time till Thursday next, being
the 5th of this preſent June, incluſively,
for all thoſe who have born Arms, to re-
ceive the ſame Pardon, by delivering
themſelves up to us at Anduze, or to the
Marquis de la Lande, at Alais, or to Mon-
ſieur de Mevou at S. Hypolite, or to the Com-
manders at Uſez, Nismes, or Lunel. Which
ſaid 5th Day of this Month once paſt, we
will cauſe all the Rebels to be put to the
Sword, and all Places to be plunder'd and
burnt that ſhall furniſh them with Provi-
ſions, or afford them any Relief. And to
the end they may not plead Ignorance, we
have order'd this our Proclamation to be
Read, Publish'd and Poſted up in all Pla-
ces where it ſhall be requiſite.

Given at S. Geniez, the Firſt of June, 1704.

The Mareſchal de Villars,

And below, By my Lord's Order,

MORRETON

Im

In the mean while the Mareschal went to *Anduze*, *Cavalier* going away to *Durfort* to meet *Roland*, and endeavour to persuade him to submit. All he said to him was of no effect, that Rebel having the Impudence to demand, *That the Edict of Nantz should be restor'd, and they allow'd Churches and Ministers.* But there being no Ground to hope for that, those in Command refusing to hear any mention of a thing which neither the late Prince of *Orange*, nor the *Dutch* could ever obtain of the King, they agreed that their Prophets should decide the matter. *Daniel*, who was *Cavaliers* Prophet, was of Opinion, that they ought to obey the King; but *Moses*, *Roland's* Prophet, would have nothing done; so that after long debate, *Cavalier* and *Roland* drew Lots to determine which of the Prophets was in the Right, and Chance favour'd *Daniel*. Hereupon *Roland* sent four Men with *Cavalier* to the *Mareschal de Villars* at *Anduze*, as Hostages, one of whom was the Son of the Minister of *Chamberigau*. The Mareschal on his side sent him a Captain and another Officer, but *Ravanel* having obstructed the Execution of the Treaty, and *Roland* being Debauch'd by Letters from several parts, and by Threats, sent back the Hostages to the Mareschal, who would have return'd his, but 2 of them refus'd to go, and stay'd with him.

War being thus declar'd and the Truce expir'd, that General set out from *Anduze*
at

at Two in the Morning in quest of the Rebels, whom he could not find, but plunder'd and burnt a Village, where they had lain and left a quantity of Provisions. Then being inform'd that *Morel*, otherwise call'd *Catinat*, rang'd along the River *Vistre*, near *Nismes*, with 8 or 9 *Camisards*. gathering Recruits of Men and Horses, and had kill'd two Catholick Soldiers, taken 2 Horses from one that let Calashes, Robb'd a Merchant and grew strong, he return'd to *Nismes* on the 9th of *June*, with part of his Forces, *Cavalier* and two of *Roland's* Hostages. There was as great a Throng to see those three Men, as when the Dukes of *Burgundy* and *Berry* were there. The Mareschal's coming did not fright away *Catinat*, for he held a Meeting in the Country House of the *Sieur Chabot*, a Lawyer, within a quarter of a League of the City. Four Marines who were walking along the Road hearing Psalms sung drew near the House, whilst one went to give the Governour Notice. Those in the Meeting let out a Man whom the Soldiers suppos'd to be the Preacher, and they ran after him, but before they had gone 400 Paces, 5 *Camisards* a Horseback came upon them full speed, Wounded one of them Mortally with a Pistol shot, cut another across the Face, and the third escap'd under the shelter of the Corn and Walls. The Meeting dispers'd, some one way and some another, and nothing was found there but a Spit full of Meat and good Wine. The same Day
those

those Miscreants carry'd away two Horses belonging to the Converts of *Nismes*, one of them valu'd at above 20 Pistoles.

Before the Expiration of the 5 Days allow'd by the *Mareschal de Villars*, 30 *Camisards* had surrendred themselves to *Monsieur de la Lande*, and 20 to *Monsieur de Grand-Val*, among whom was he that Commanded *Roland's* Horse. *Cavalier's* Troop prov'd false, for only 3 or 4 Officers, 2 Prophets and 40 Men continu'd with him. The Commanders sent them to a Village call'd *Valabregue*, seated in an Island in the midlt of the River *Rhosne*, a League from *Beau-saire*, to hinder the People from resorting to their Prayers and Singing; and they were guarded by two Troops of Dragoons and a Company of Militia. *Cavalier* being still serviceable was kept at *Nismes*, guarded by some *Swiss*, but the People running after him from Place to Place, and several new Converts desiring to speak with him, he was order'd to retire to *Valabregue* with the other *Camisards*. While he lay there with his Brother about 12 or 13 Years of Age, who had a Breviat for Captain, the *Mareschal* bid 100 Pistoles for the Heads of *Ravanel* and *Carina*, and sent 5 Batallions under the Command of *Monsieur de la Lande* to Rout the Rebels, if they could meet them. That Lieutenant General plunder'd and burnt the Villages of *S. Sebastian* and *Mialet* near *Anduze*, for having furnish'd the Rebels with Provisions. The Deputies of *S. Hypolite* offer'd

offer'd 400 Pistoles to the two Sisters of *Cor-
nely de la Salle*, who were *Roland's* great
Friends, if they would perswade him to
submit, which they undertook very coldly,
saying, 'That if the Spirit of God prompted
' him not to submit, they could not in Con-
' science oppose it. The Holy Spirit would
not allow of any Accommodation, unless the
Camisards were permitted to return home
with their Arms and to exercise their Re-
ligion freely in the Woods with all that
would resort to them.

The *Mareschal de Villars* being inform'd
that the Rebels had kill'd two Soldiers, the
Maire of *Vigan*, and another Catholick, and
wounded the *Sieurs Sujer* and *Deleuze*, threat-
ened he would again set up the Scaffolds and
Gallows, which had been taken down du-
ring the Truce, and publish'd an Ordinance,
declaring, That the Fathers, Brothers and
Uncles of the Rebels should be accountable
for their Actions, unless they deliver'd up
their Arms in a Week.

About the end of *June*, *Cavalier* set for-
ward for *New Brisac* in *Germany*, with all
his Men, being 105, about 30 whereof were
a Horseback, and was conducted as far as
Lyons by two Troops of Dragoons and a
Company of Foot. He was sent thither to
remove him from *Languedoc*, and that he
might have the less opportunity of deserting
to the Enemy, as also to cultivate the respect
he seem'd to have for *Monsieur de La Lande*,
who was then appointed Governour of that
Place.

Place. By his Route sent down from Court for a Colonel, 4 Captains and 100 Men, he was to quarter only in Catholick Wall'd Towns or Villages. The Noise he had made in the World, drew a Concourse of People to see him whersoever he came, and some Persons of Note were civil to him, only to have the opportunity of Speaking with and knowing him. His famous Prophet *Daniel* was always with him at Table and elsewhere, as was the Fanatick *Moses*, another pretended Prophet, who was his Secretary. It was observ'd in several Places, that those two Impostors show'd him a great deal of respect, and all the rest were very submissive to him, as appear'd when he oblig'd them to Silence, as they were beginning to sing Psalms, the Commander of the Party that guarded them forbidding it, by order of those in Authority. On the Bridge of *Saint Esprit* the King's Lieutenant there told them, that he had Orders to hang any that should offer to desert without Mercy, whereupon two of the boldest of them answer'd, Sir, *We did not engage in the King's Service to desert, and if we had not a mind to serve him, we would have stay'd where we were.*

About this time *Monsieur de Julien* being inform'd that 2 unknown Emissaries went about stirring up the People to Rebellion, and that a Fleet was expected in the *Mediterranean*, broke off the Course of Physick he was in, and put himself into motion. The same Reasons oblig'd those in Authority to

ask

ask at Court for 40 Companies of *Miquelets* to serve against the *Camisards*, which arriv'd in the Province in good time, there being an account that some *Tartans* were to make a Descent on the Coast, tho none came. The new Converts finding themselves deceiv'd of their Expectations, thought fit to harrangue the *Mareschal de Villars* after this manner.

My Lord,

WE do not question but you are surpriz'd and concern'd to see this Country ruin'd, where since your coming, you can hear of nothing but Murders, Conflagrations, Plundering, Cruelties and Injustice. It looks like a fatal Emulation. Most Men only strive to destroy this Province and the State. Yet whatsoever may be done or said, your Lordships will find among us abundance of honest People, who are resolv'd to continue loyal to our Mighty Monarch, and ever ready to sacrifice their Lives and Fortunes to his Service. We therefore beseech you to grant us the Favour which we have already ask'd, and do again most humbly beg of your Greatness; which is, that you will protect the Innocent as you punish the Guilty. If in all other Places we look upon you as a Conqueror; in the miserable condition we are reduc'd to, we regard you as a Wise Christian Father, who will be able to deliver us from the Evils we are under, and avert those which threaten us. May it please

; please God to prosper all your Designs and
 ' Undertakings, that every thing may suc-
 ' ceed to the Glory of God, the good of the
 ' State, and your own Satisfaction.

At the same time the Marechal receiv'd an insolent Letter thrown into the Post-House without a Name, laying all the Blame of the Rebellion upon the Bishops and Clergy, forcing the new Converts to go to Church, and to frequent the Sacraments, and encouraging the *Cadets of the Cross*, or *White Camisards* to commit Disorders. That General considering the present Conjuncture of Affairs, and observing how obstinate the *Hugonots* were in their evil ways, caus'd the Chief of some Cities, Towns and Villages, to be assembled, and made them a very elegant Speech, expressing ' His Zeal for the good of that Province, the King's Care to secure his Subjects in such a time of War, their Duty in submitting to him, his great Successes, the Right he had not to allow any free Exercise of Religion but his own, the Audaciousness of those few Rebels who presum'd to prescribe Laws to him; and concluded, commending the new Converts of the Cities and great Towns, and laying all the fault of the Rebellion continuing so long, on those of the Villages who supported the *Camisards*, and declaring, that unless they forbore for the future, he would execute the Orders he had, which were utterly to raze and destroy them, having already try'd all the ways of Mildness and Mercy.

Next

Next he caus'd all the Mowers to be seiz'd, to the number of 7 or 800, upon Advice that most of them were *Camisards*, and had only left their Gang to get some Mony, and lay up Provision as they did last Year. Having cull'd them he dismiss'd the Catholics, and sent the new Converts to the Castle, whence he discharg'd 30 *Cadets of the Cross*, who had been imprison'd for Disorders committed.

Endeavours were still us'd to bring the Heads of the Rebels to Reason, but they were still Headstrong. *Nicholas Joiny* and *Solomon Conderc*, his Prophet and Lieutenant, were in the *Sevennes* of *Gevaudan*, all about the great Mountain of *Lozere*, taking away the Cattle and Provisions, and robbing Travelers, but without further Violence. The *Sieur Masse*, Curate of *Montverd*, and one *Servieres*, a *Hugonot* of *l'Hopital*, fell into their Hands. *Joiny* was for killing the Priest, but *Servieres* telling him the Catholics would punish him for his Death, he was about dismissing him, when one of the *Camisards* told him, they ought not to let him go till the Commander at *Florac*, had restor'd 2 of their Brethren he had taken. *Monsieur de Palmerole*, who commanded at *Montverd*, hearing of this, told the Consuls of the Town, that unless they went presently and got their Curate out of *Joiny's* Hands, he would put all the Inhabitants to the Sword. They went immediately and brought him home, as he himself writ to his Friends, acquainting them, that the *Camisards* had treat-
ed

ed him very well, during the two Days he was with them; which gave occasion to believe that they began to relent for the horrid Cruelties they had till then committed, or dreaded some fatal return; for the *Mareschal de Villars* had given out, That if they committed any Murders he would shoot those he knew to be of their Party in several Towns. But the chief thing that made them use more Humanity was, the vain Hope they had conceiv'd of obtaining some Liberty for the Exercise of their Religion, and the Despair of those Succours they had so long expected.

Three Tartans, convoyed by 5 Frigots, and loaded with Arms, Ammunition, and 400 *Vaudois* or *French Hugonot Refugees*, anchor'd about *Cape de Quers* in *Catalonia*; but a sudden Gust of Wind at North West having oblig'd them to put out to Sea and parted them, one of the three Tartans at last was cast on the Coast of *Province*, where it was plunder'd and burnt; the other two endeavouring to make some Harbour, were on the 11th of this Month met beyond *Monaco* by the *Chevalier de Roanez*, detach'd by the Count de *Toulouse* with 3 Gallies, who took them with all the Men, Arms and Ammunition. The *Camisards* who were not ignorant of this Loss, forbore committing Murders, and apply'd themselves to gather Arms and Horses, and took two from the Dominicans Farmer on the River *Vistre*, and 2 from one *Andrew* who hir'd Calashes, and 2 from the *Widow de Laurens*; so that People durst not ride

ride a Horseback without a Guard, and if they had none rode upon Asses. A Reform'd *Benedictine* of the Congregation of *S. Maur*, was sensible of their growing more civiliz'd, when going from *Aygues Mortes* to *S. Guilhem*, before he had gone three Quarters of a League, he fell into the Hands of one of their Parties; but they were satisfy'd with taking away his Horse worth 25 Pistoles, and his Bags, giving him leave to take out some Trifles and Papers. A Party of 12 of these Rebels knowing that 8 Officers went every Night well arm'd and mounted, to wash themselves in the River *Gardon*, a quarter of a League from *Anduze*, watch'd their opportunity and order'd their Affairs so well that they carry'd off their Horses, Arms and Cloaths, threatening to fire upon them if they came out of the Water: However there were still some *Camisards*, who had not left their bloody Cruelty. A Dragoon of the Regiment of *Fimarcon* met one of those near *Nismes*, who shot at him, but hit his Horse, which dyed the next day; the Dragoon immediately fir'd his Pistol and shot him, and not so satisfied run him through with his Sword. The Convoy that came from *Uchan* laid the Wretch, who was a lusty vigorous Fellow, on a Cart, but he dy'd before he came to the Town.

The *Mareschal de Villars* being sensible that the Rebels could not subsist unless supported by the Country People, took up a great many in the Territory of *Van-Vage*,
and

and having fill'd the Prisons of the Forts of *Nismes* and *Sommieres*, took a turn towards *Anduze* and the Sea Coasts to put them in a posture of defence, upon Intelligence receiv'd by an Express sent him by the Count *de Thoulouse*. In the mean while *Monsieur de Aygalliers* of *Uzez*, return'd from Court, rewarded with a Pension of 800 Livres, given him in consideration of his Negotiations for reducing the *Camisards*. *Cavalier* had also an allowance made him of 400 Crowns at *Macon*, where he was to stay with his Men till further Orders. Both of them were beholding to the *Mareschal de Villars*, who had writ in their behalf. The other Heads of the Rebels, instead of using means to obtain some favour, repeated their Crimes. One of their Parties kill'd a Catholick Inhabitant of *Belveze*, who refus'd to deliver his Arms, and burnt 4 or 5 Houses of that Village.

Roland and *Joiny* rendezvouz'd at *Collet de Deze* on the 16th of this Month to resolve upon some Enterprize, as one *Solier* a *Camisard*, declar'd to *Monsieur du Villars*, the Commander at *Genouillac*, when he surrender'd himself with his Horse and Arms. This alarm'd the Villages of *Cubieres* and *Blaimar*; and all the Catholicks near the *Lozere*. These Rebels being 900 strong, resolv'd to attack *Pont de Montverd*, and accordingly came thither in open day, believing that a Detachment of *Miquelets*, which was gone to conduct Prisoners to *Florac*, could not be back
time

time enough, and that the rest of the Garrison being weak, might be easily cut in pieces. They left their Horse near the Road of *Vialas* to oppose the *Miquelets*, in case they should offer to pursue them in their retreat, if they did not succeed in their expedition, and then made their attack in three several Places; but the aforesaid Detachment coming in Season, whilst the Besieged and Besiegers were firing on one another they were hemm'd in; so that they thought of nothing but disengaging themselves and getting off, with the Loss of 15 or 16 of their Men, having wounded 2 *Miquelets*. *Monsieur de Palmerolle*, who commanded in that place, having intelligence of their design, had posted his Men to repulse them in such vigorous manner.

At the Fair of *Beaucaire*, several known *Camisards* were taken, who to excuse themselves, said, They came thither to surrender themselves to the *Mareschal de Villars*, having heard he was to be there. *Monsieur de Aygaliers* us'd all possible means to bring the Rebels to reason by Mildness, according to the Orders he had receiv'd from Court, so that bating the restoring of their Churches and allowing of Meetings, he gave them cause to hope for all they could desire; but those Miscreants would not listen to his Proposals, and threatened to burn him if he came any more. Having thus lost all hopes of prevailing, he acquainted the *Mareschal de Villars* and *Monsieur de Basville*, the Intendant, with his ill success, which made them sensible

sible that those Conferences had puff'd 'em up, and given them time to provide all things they wanted. For this reason those two Commanders went to *Uzez* and *Alais* to take the necessary measures to fall upon them.

About this time *Monsieur de Chamillard* sent a Cabinet Messenger to *Macon* for *Cavalier*, bearing his Charges backwards and forwards. He stay'd but three days at *Versailles* during which time he had some Discourse with that Minister. After his return, he writ to one of his Friends at *Nismes*, that he had seen the King, without being allow'd the Honour to speak to or be known by him. *Monsieur de Aygallieres* was not discourag'd by the Obstinacy or Threats of the Rebels, but still continu'd to act with much caution to reduce them. All he could obtain of them was a Promise they made to be at *Durfort*, on the first of *August*, to accept of the Amnesty on the conditions it was offer'd them, which were, to permit them to live in perfect Liberty, as to Religion, provided they did not pretend to any publick Exercise of it, or Meetings. However, they thought not these conditions advantageous enough, and had the Impudence to demand four Churches in four Diocesses, viz. one in that of *Nismes*, one in that of *Montpellier*, one in that of *Alais*, and the fourth in that of *Uzez*. This so highly incens'd the *Mareschal de Villars*, that he resolv'd not to listen any longer to their Impertinent Proposals, and put all the
Troops

Troops immediately in motion; to extirpate them, threatening to burn 30 Parishes noted for relieving them, and to put to the Sword all he found in the open Country. *Monsieur de Planque* pursu'd the Rebels vigorously about *Anduze*, where he Commanded and Defeated 80 of them in an Ambush near *Mialet*. There was no rest given them, and the *Mareschal de Villars* caus'd the Woods to be beaten, without meeting the Rebels, whose greatest Troops were in the upper *Sevennes*. *Catinat* and *Ravanel* who kept the Plain only roll'd about, the one in the Territory of *Vau-Nage* and the other in the Diocess of *Uzes*. They two hearing that the *Mareschal de Villars* threatned to burn 30 Villages, boasted that for every one of them they would fire four Villages of Catholicks, and kill Ten for One, without any regard of Sex or Age. They also said they would Revenge any harm done to those of their Party. These Reports oblig'd the *Mareschal* to send an account to Court of the aforesaid Design, and to manage in the best manner, before it came to that fatal extremity, which seem'd to be no less necessary, than it is sometimes to cut off an Arm to save the whole Body; it being much better to Sacrifice a little part of a Province, than to let the rest suffer and expose it to utter Ruin.

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to take all possible Measures and use the most likely means to surprize them, which made them divide into small Bands. *Monsieur de Grand-Va* being inform'd that one of their Detachments was at *Solorgues*, march'd thither on the Eighth of this Month, but they had notice of his coming and fled ; and he understanding that the Inhabitants of that Place had entertain'd them, plunder'd it.

Twelve Dragoons conducting an Express to *Lunel*, in his way to *Spain*, at Night-fall met 5 *Camisards* on the Road, and kill'd them all without any trouble, tho' the Rebels fir'd first upon them. They were carry'd on a Cart to *Nismes*, and there expos'd to the view of the World before one of the *Cazernes*.

Monsieur de Villars caus'd 80 Persons to be taken up in the Neighbourhood of *Uzez*, and in other places abundance of the Fathers and Mothers of those who were among the *Camisards* ; whereupon several laying hold of the last Moments of the King's Mercy, surrender'd themselves up to that General, with their Arms. Two ancient Catholics were now brought out of *Provence*, and committed, being taken there in the *Tartans* before mention'd, and known to have Deserted out of the Regiment of *Broglio*. The *Sieur de Rambelle*, Major of the Marine Regiment, was also secur'd, being accus'd of having promis'd the *Camisards* Liberty of Conscience without Orders so to do, when he
was

was at *Cavalier's* Camp, during the Truce. After the taking of these follow'd a more considerable Prize. Among all the other Methods us'd by those in Authority, they had not omitted that of promising Rewards to those who should deliver up any of the Heads of the Rebels. Hereupon, whilst the *Mareschal de Villars* and *Monsieur de Basville*, the Intendant, were at *Uzez*, a Young Man offer'd to put *Roland* into their Hands. He was promis'd 100 Pistoles and order'd to apply himself to *Monsieur de Para*, Brigadier of Foot, Commanding at *Uzez*, when he could perform his Promise. He was not long about it, for having watch'd his opportunity, he gave that Commander Notice the Night, between the 13th and 14th of *August*, that *Roland* was in the Castle of the Village of *Castelnau*, two Leagues and a half from *Uzez*, with only 8 Men. He was gone thither to gather the Contributions of the *Hugonots* of that Territory, and to Drink the Waters of *Hyenzet* with his Mistress, and another who was so to *Maillet* his Major. These were two Sisters, handsome enough, and Daughters to one *Monsieur de Cornely*, a Gentleman about *Salle*, to both whom they had writ to be with them the next Day. *Monsieur de Para* having receiv'd this Intelligence, immediately sent out all the Officers that were at *Uzez*, well mounted, and 50 Dragoons, who made such hast, that had not the Sentinel, who stood on the Tower of the Castle heard them in the dead

of the Night, all those Rebels had been taken in their Beds; but he running to the Chambers and crying he heard the Kings Troops at hand. *Roland* and his Men scour'd as fast as they could, and had only time to leap upon their bare Horses. They got out at the back Door, so that the others were oblig'd to go round to come at them; yet were they overtaken a quarter of a League off. Having made several Sallies to avoid those who pursu'd them, and perceiving their Horses began to fail, they alighted in a hollow way, where the Dragoons hemming them in, bid them lay down their Arms. *Roland* standing out fir'd upon a Lieutenant and miss'd him, upon which one *Soubeyran*, a Dragoon of the Regiment of *S. Sernin* shot him dead upon the spot. Then 5 *Camisards* who were with him beg'd Quarter and were secur'd. Three of these were *Maillet*, *Roland's* Major, *Raspel* and *Contarel* two of his Lieutenants; the Names of the other two I have not learnt, tho they were Officers in his Troop. The three other Rebels, which made the 8, one of which was *Roland's* Cook and the other his Valet, made their escape in their Shirts upon the Noise of the Sentinel. *Soubeyran* the Dragoon, who kill'd him, carry'd *Roland* across his Horse to *Ufex*, where he was shew'd to all the Inhabitants from one Street to another. The *Mareschal de Villars* being inform'd of this fortunate Adventure on the 14th of this Month, sent a Detachment at Night

Night for the Prisoners and *Roland's* Body, which arriv'd at *Nismes* on the 15th, the Body being carry'd in a Coffin.

The next Day the Intendant assisted by the High Court, condemn'd the 5 Prisoners in the Fort to be broken upon the Wheel. In the Evening they were carry'd altogether to Execution, four of them Dy'd hard, and only one call'd the Smith of *Blanzac*, near *Uzes*, desir'd to confesse, and become a Catholick. He alone was Bury'd, the others being carry'd out to the Gallows, *Roland's* Body was dragg'd about the City all the Day, being ty'd by the Neck to a Cart drawn by Oxen, then burnt and the Ashes scatter'd in the Air. He who was Convert-ed, before his Death, declar'd, that the Rebels had still four Troops, Commanded by *Joiny*, *Castanet*, *la Roze*, and that which had been *Roland's*; besides two other Parties under *Ravanel* and *Morel*, commonly call'd *Catinat*. He also discover'd some Woods, where they had Provisions and Ammunition, and Sign'd his Deposition which contain'd some other particulars.

At the same time *Catinat* desir'd of the Marechal that he might be admitted to the Benefit of the Amnesty, by Letter, wherein he acquainted him, that he found much difficulty in perswading the Heads of his Troop to comply, but that he only continu'd among them, because he was unwilling to surrender himself alone. The Marechal promis'd to procure him a Commi-

ffion in *France*, if he could bring Men enough with him to form a Body; which *Catinat* earnestly endeavour'd to do. It was then reported that *Roland* had been of the same Mind, and that before he was kill'd he sail'd to the Dragoons that were next him, that he design'd to submit, since the King was willing to give him a Regiment; but that *Sobeyran* not believing what he said dispatch'd him, and by that means, besides two Watches he had about him, got a good Reward the *Mareschal de Villars* order'd him. The Man who lay'd the Plot so well against *Roland*, was contented, for he receiv'd 100 Pistoles, and his Name was conceal'd, to the end that the other Heads of the Rebels might be afraid of the same Lot by the Treachery of some false Brother, like this, and that he might not be expos'd to the Fury of the *Camisards*. Thus Divine Justice blinded *Roland*, and gave him up to the Passion of Love, that he might Dye with Shame.

His unfortunate end abated the Courage of the Rebels, but the Discovery made of the *Hugonots*, design to revolt in *Dauphine* quite crush'd all their Hopes. *Monsieur de Molard* had by Order of *Monsieur Basville*, the Intendant gone through part of that Province, to observe the Disposition of those there was cause to suspect, and was inform'd that the Rebels of the *Vivarez* held a foul Correspondence with the *Hugonots* of *Dauphine*, through the Islands *de la Voute* and *Pouffin*;

Poussin one *Joly-Cœur*, one *John Pol*, and one *Esparon*, alias *S. Jean*, three famous Fanatical Preachers, Born in *Vivarez*, did not cease to sow the Seeds of Sedition in both Provinces; assuring the People, that the *Sevennois* had promis'd to make their utmost efforts to be Masters of the *Vivarez*, whilst at the same time the *Barbets* would send a strong Detachment to joyn those of *Dauphine*, who were preparing to Rebel; farther declaring, that upon the Success of this Enterprize, they would have an open Communication with Foreigners, from whom they should receive all sorts of Succours. The same Subdelegate in his return was certainly inform'd, that six other Preachers privately rang'd from Place to Place, and that about an hundred Mutiniers of the *Boutieres*, had Arms hid for putting their Project in Execution.

On the other hand Intelligence was brought to *Valence* that the *Hugonots* about *Crest* were met in a Wood, where they Preach'd and Sung Psalms. The Provost *Mareschal* immediately mounted a Horseback and repair'd thither, with all his Men, where he found above 400 of them Arm'd hearing a Preacher, who stood upon a Rock. When he was within shot of them, they fir'd a Volley which kill'd three of his Men by him, so that finding himself too weak to disperse them, he made off to gather all the Militia of the Neighbourhood. His Project succeeded, for coming again with 300 resolute

Men, he put to flight all that Congregation, which dispers'd into the Woods, excepting some he kill'd, and about 20 he took Prisoners, among whom there were four Preachers or Prophets.

At the same time the Marquis de Chabrilan, one of the King's Lieutenants in the Province of *Dauphine*, discover'd the particulars of the intended Insurrection, and immediately visited all the Places where he had been told that Meetings were held, with a Detachment of 50 of the **Burghers of Crest**. In a Farm where a Meeting was he took the Farmer, his Daughter and his Nephew, and sent them to the Tower of *Crest*. The same he did at *Livron* and all other Places, where the Conspirators met with their Preachers; and to quench all the sparks of the Fire they were about to kindle, he caus'd a Battalion of Foot to come to *Crest*, making use of them to secure all suspected Persons, many of which were of *Livron*, of *Lauriol*, of the Forest of *Sous*, and of other Places. Nor did he spare one of his own Guards, who was found Guilty, but had him put into Prison and brought to his Tryal; by which vigorous proceedings he suppress'd the growing Evil.

The News of this Success which had disappointed all the Motions, and Efforts of the Enemies of *France*, much abated the Fury of the obstinate *Camisards*. They, with sorrow, plainly perceiv'd how hard it was for them to subsist, all their supports
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The continual Motion of the Kings Troops
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Troops carry'd off a Flock of 300 Sheep and 5 Kine, belonging to the Inhabitants of the Borough of *Concoules*, at the Foot of the Mountain of *Lozere*.

The Batallion posted at *Calvissou*, being inform'd at 2 of the Clock in the Morning that there were some *Camisard* Horse near *S. Come*, sent out a Detachment, which by its extraordinary Diligence, in an Hour and a Half came to a by-place, where 12 of the Rebels lay fast asleep, with their tir'd Horses by them. The Sentinel they had posted at some distance from them, was also taking his Rest, and a Soldier perceiving his Firelock in his Arms, shot him through the Head. The Noise of the Piece wak'd the rest, but being taken immediately, there was no difficulty in killing them all but two, one of which was *Catinat* who made his Escape by casting himself into a Ditch, after knocking down a Soldier, that had wounded him in the Arm with his Bayonet. The other was taken alive and carry'd to *Nismes*. Our Soldiers took 8 Horses and lost but one Man.

This Surprize and the burning of all the Corn on the Mountain of *Lozere*, by the *Miquelets* and Soldiers of the Regiment of *Tournon*, made the Rebels sensible that they were to expect no Respit, and struck such a Terror among them, that abundance surrendered themselves, sometimes singly and sometimes in Parties. The more to attract them, the *Mareschal de Villars* gave a Rout, Passes and Guards as far as *Geneva*, to such as brought their

their Arms. Those who still held out us'd more Humanity than they had done formerly. Several Persons going to the Fairs at *Alais* and *S. Giles* met some small Parties, who did no harm even to the Catholicks; those Outlaws only taking some Horses that were better than their own, and some Accoutrements.

However the *Mareschal de Villars* went into the upper *Severnes*, and made a strict Search after the *Camisards*, many of whom were kill'd in several Places; giving the necessary Orders for cutting off all their Provisions and destroying their Magazines, and threatening to put to the Sword all the Inhabitant of Places enclos'd, that gave them the least Succour. The Severity of these Orders, and the Difficulty of avoiding the King's Forces made them apprehensive, that they could not subsist any longer in those Mountains for want of Food. Hereupon *Joiny*, *Castanet* and *la Rose*, who kept in that Country since the Rebellion broke out, promis'd those Persons who interpos'd for a Peace, that they would make their Submission with their Troops at *S. Andre de Valborgne*. The *Mareschal de Villars* on the day appointed, sent thither the Aid de Major of the Regiment of *Fimarcon*, with 300 Men, to receive and conduct them to him. The Detachment being come thither, found none but *Castanet*, who having some Months before resign'd his Command to his Lieutenant *la Rose*, only play'd the part of a Preacher. The *Mareschal*

chal before whom they carry'd him, was not a little surpriz'd when he saw him come alone, as was a great Throng of People who waited on the way to see his whole Troop and that of *Joiny*. Nor were they less amaz'd to behold his Mien so unworthy the Curiosity of the Spectators; for he was a little Fellow, about 35 years of Age, ill shap'd, his Legs short, thick and bow'd, wry neck'd, his Body clumsy, and his Behaviour very disagreeable. He ask'd and had leave from the Marechal to retire to *Geneva*. Before his Departure he writ to his pretended Wife, who was at *Montpellier* with *Madam de S. Laurens de Sarret*, to acquaint her, that if she was willing to follow him, she need only send him Word, and he would obtain Leave for her.

Joiny sent 4 or 5 shabby Fellows of his Gang, to tell the Marechal, that he intended to surrender himself; but appear'd not. *La Rose* gave out he had the same Design; but *Ravanel* declar'd, that he was resolv'd to dye with his Arms in his Hand. Nevertheless the *Mareschal de Villars* had the Satisfaction of seeing a considerable Party come and cast themselves at his Feet, under the Conduct of a Brother of *Roland's*, one *Malplat*, Secretary to that late Commander, and his chief Councillor; one *Amat*, and three Brigadiers. Every one of them was well arm'd with a Cutlace, Firelock and Pistols. Some Days after their Surrender, that General sent them away with a Route to depart the Kingdom.

Mons-

Monsieur d'Aygallier of Uzes, being suspected of Infidelity in his Negotiations with the *Camisards*, was order'd to join these People with his Mother and whole Family. He was sent to *Macon* as *Cavalier* had been, with a Promise, that his Pension should be paid, provided he did not serve against *France*.

It seem'd to be a matter of much Difficulty to reduce such ill minded People from their Blindness, Obtinacy and Folly, being supported by above 600 Towns, Boroughs, and Villages, the People whereof had fancy'd that the free Exercise of their Religion might at last be allow'd them. These Hopes mov'd the Rebels to revive their old Practises at the usual times, and therefore the Troop commanded by *Ravanel*, consisting of 300 Foot and 50 Horse, withdrew into the Woods of *S. Benezet*, *Boucairan*, and *Domeffargues*, there to hold their Meetings, and administer their Sacrament on the 2d and 3d Sundays of September. The *Mareschal de Villars* being inform'd of it at *S. Jean de Gardonenque* went down to *Alais*, and on the Saturday night drew out two Detachments, the one of the 2d Batallion of *Hainault*, and one of *Charolois* to beat the aforesaid Woods adjoining to that Place, and drive the *Camisards* into the Plain next *Castagnoles*. The other of four Troops of Dragoons and some *Swiss*, commanded by *Monsieur Courtain*, a Brigadier, with Orders to lye in Ambush below *Ners*, on the River *Gardon*.

The two Battallions perform'd what was enjoin'd them so well on *Sunday* the 14th of the Month in the Morning, that they invested all the Wood, leaving the side next the Plain open. The Rebels perceiving that they had one way clear, fell into the Ambush, where they were receiv'd as well as could be expected, and hemm'd in between both Parties. *Monsieur de la Roche*, who commanded the 2d Battallion of the Regiment of *Hainault*, meeting *Ravanel* near *Moussac*, push'd him vigorously to the River *Gardon* below *Ners*, where *Monsieur de Courtain* attack'd him with the Dragoons, supported by the Foot, and gave him such a Rout, that 140 Rebels remain'd on the Field of Battel. The rest fled in Disorder to pass the River then very low, in order to hide themselves in the Wood of *Bogars*, and get to the Mountains; but a small Body that lay in Garrison at *Bagars* hearing the Shot, and not questioning but that the *Camisards*, if beaten, would fly to the Woods, lay in Ambush on the Avenues, and kill'd about 20, the rest being all scatter'd.

Thus was *Ravanel's* Troop put to the Rout, most of them being arm'd only with Staves, and Bayonets fastned at the ends, and with Iron Prongs. Six of those Miscreants were taken and carry'd to *Alais*, where three of them were hang'd, and the other three sent to the Gallies. We lost but one Dragoon and 2 Horses in this Action, which was very well manag'd by *Monsieur de Courtain*; and one Dragoon, 4 *Swiss*, and 8 Horses were wound-
ed.

ed. *Catinat* being inform'd of this entire De-
 feat of *Ravanel*, who had the Fortune to es-
 cape, was easily perswaded that his own Ru-
 in must be inevitable, forasimuch as the num-
 ber of *Camisards*, who had deliver'd up their
 Arms at several times, amounted to above
 500; and there were many of the other Re-
 bels, who imploring the King's Mercy, had
 given sufficient Security to those in Autho-
 rity, for their good Behaviour from that
 time forward. For this reason he went and
 deliver'd himself up to the *Mareschal de Vil-
 lars* with 5 of his Followers, who were all
 Petty Commanders. They had a Pass grant-
 ed them forthwith, and set out together for
Geneva. Their Submission drew in 4 or 5 of
 their Companions; who ranging about *Quis-
 sac*, to which Parish they belong'd, spy'd the
 Curate walking and saying his Office, about
 2 Musket-shot from that Place. One of 'em
 took a Compass and came upon him on a
 sudden. The Priest was frighted, but the
Camisard settled his Mind, laying his Arms
 at his Feet, and saying, He came to desire he
 would interceed for him and his Compani-
 ons, before those in Authority, to whom they
 were resolv'd to surrender themselves. The
 good Man commended their Design, and ad-
 vis'd them to submit themselves to the Go-
 vernor of *S. Hippolite*, who was the next. The
Camisard intreated him to go with them;
 which he endeavour'd to excuse, for fear of
 falling into the Hands of other Rebels, who
 were not of their Mind; but that Man's
 Com-

Companions coming up, protested he should come to no harm; for in case they met any other *Camisards*, they would perswade them that they were going to shoot him at the Gates of *S. Hippolite*. To conclude, the Curate of *Quissac*, after several Reflections, and recommending himself to God, went for his Horse, return'd to the Place where they had taken up their Arms again, and conducted them to *Monsieur de la Haye*, Governour of *S. Hippolite*, having by the way met other *Camisards*, as he had fear'd, and those with him putting them off as they had contriv'd. *Monsieur Basville*, the Intendant, considering nevertheless, that the King's Enemies might send back these desperate Wretches into *Languedoe* to raise new Commotions, took more care than ever to have the Banks of the River *Rhosne* guarded, and *Monsieur de Julien* us'd all possible Precautions along the Coast of the *Vivarez*.

There now remain'd but three Monsters to subdue, *Joigny*, *Ravanel*, and *la Roze*, and it was endeavour'd to reduce them to Reason, by the Interposition of several Persons who knew and were known to them; and at the same time the King's Forces, by their continual motion, press'd them on all sides. *Joigny* manag'd very dexterously. *Ravanel* was in a bad condition, and gather'd all the Men he could. *La Rose* pretended to hearken to the Proposals made to him, till he found an opportunity to execute his Villanous Design. The base Out-law sent to acquaint *Monsieur*
de

de Fesquet, Lord of *S. Andre de Valborgne*, that he was willing to surrender himself, and desir'd to speak to him first in a Place appointed. That Gentleman made no difficulty to repair thither; but *la Rose* most perfidiously caus'd him to be assassinated, which was a considerable Loss, for he did the King good Service in his District. This ill Example set by the treacherous *la Rose*, excited one *Fidel* and some other *Camisards*, who rang'd about *Ganges*, to murder 2 *Franciscan* Friars, whom they found on the Road, going from that Town to *Montpellier*. They spar'd a *Capucin* Lay Brother, who having been questing of Grapes in the Vineyards where they were gathering in the Vintage, was discoursing with those 2 Religious Men; but charg'd him to restore their Horses to 2 Men they had hir'd them of, who were of their rebellious Party. His Safety, as they afterwards said, consisted in his being neither Priest nor Preacher.

Monsieur de Basville, the Intendant, being provok'd by these Villanous Actions, sent 40 *Camisards* he had in Prison, to the Gallies, under a Guard of Dragoons and *Swiss*, and publish'd 2 severe Ordinances in all the Parishes that were any way infected with the Rebellion. By the first he summon'd all the Rebels to surrender themselves within 3 days upon pain of Death, wheresoever they were found. By the 2d he warn'd the *Maires* and *Consuls* to have their Militia's in readiness, to supply the Place of the Regular Troops, in case the Court should command them away.

away. The *Mareschal de Villars* very discreetly caus'd those which were in the *Upper Sevenes*, to divide themselves into small Bodies of 150 and 200 Men each, with Orders to search all Places. Afterwards *Joiny's* Troop and that of *la Rose*, being each of them not above 50 or 60 Men strong, which divided themselves into little Parties; those small Bodies of the King's Troops subdivided themselves in like manner, and by that means several of those Wretches were met with.

About the beginning of *October*, the *Chevalier de Froulay* lighted upon 15 of them, who were kill'd and burnt in a House, where they had shut themselves up. Some Detachments of *Monsieur de la Lande* dispers'd *Joiny's* Troop, killing a dozen of them. That Head of the Rebels being tir'd with ranging about Night and Day, without being safe any where, sent to desire the *Mareschal* to admit him to Mercy; who considering, that those mad Men were, after all, the King's Subjects, and might perhaps one day return to their Duty, chose rather to see them submit and deliver their Arms, than quite to destroy them: for which reason he promis'd *Joiny* his Pardon; but his small Troop was so scatter'd, that the Messenger had abundance of Trouble to find out where he was. This Mildness of the *Mareschal's* prov'd very effectual for reducing those People, and putting an end to the Rebellion, notwithstanding all the foolish

foolish Letters brought from several Parts, assuring those senseless Wretches, that considerable Succours would very soon come into *Dauphine*. In short, *Joiny* surrender'd himself to the Mareschal, with 20 of his Followers, and desir'd he would allow him four days to go find his Brother *la Roze*, to perswade him to submit with his Gang. Nor was he only successful in that Undertaking, but gather'd all the Firelocks he could light, and brought them to that General. *La Roze* came at last and deliver'd himself up, bringing along with him above 50 Men well arm'd. Both of them declar'd that they sincerely implor'd the King's Mercy, without any Design of endeavouring to betalk'd of for the future.

After this, *Ravanel* had no reason to hold out, yet he persisted in his Rebellion, so that the Intendant caus'd Proclamation to be made by Sound of Trumpet in all the Cross Streets of *Nismes*, *Alais* and other Places, that whosoever would deliver him alive, should receive a Reward of 500 Crowns, or 1000 Livres for him dead. No doubt but that obstinate Out-law had heard of his Captain *Cavalier* having made his Escape to the Enemy; and perhaps he was confirm'd in it, because one *Foret* who commanded another Party of *Camisards* had not surrendred himself. Whatsoever his Motives were, those in Authority being inform'd, that the two aforesaid Miscreants were almost forsaken by every body, and
that

that the King's Troops never ceas'd scowring the Plain and the Upper *Sevennes*, to get Intelligence of them, were now less concern'd about them, than for the Catholics, who seeing the *Camisards* disarm'd in their Houses, were strongly tempted to cut all their Throats; but they were narrowly observ'd, and besides the Orders given to restrain them, Papers were put up every where, declaring, that the Curates and other Churchmen that were out of their Parishes, might safely return and exercise their Functions.

The continual Motion of the King's Forces, oblig'd *la Foret* and several other Chiefs of the Rebels, to bring in their Arms to the Marechal, implore the King's Mercy, and desire to live in their Houses, without any Conditions. Still there remain'd about 4 little Bands; that under *Fidel*, of 7 or 8 Robbers, who ply'd about *Vigan*, that of *Sales*, who had not 20 Men, that of *Ravanel*, and that of one *Boileau* or *Boulaygue*, a bloody Fellow of the Village of *Rochevande*, who play'd the Butcher in the Massacre of *Poteliers*, afterwards murder'd *Madame de Miramand*, and now had the Command of about 30 Scoundrels, living round about him, whom he summon'd, when he would go upon some Expedition. *Monsieur de Planque*, a Brigadier, *Monsieur de Cordes*, a Colonel, and the *Chevalier de Froulay*, another Colonel, set out in quest of the first of them; *Monsieur de la Lande*, a Lieutenant Ge-

General, went after the 2d; and the *Mareschal de Villars* march'd against the 3d, much after the same manner as when they beat a Wood to rouse a Wolf. The *Cadets of the Cross* secur'd the Avenues, to surprize the 4th going out of the Woods or retiring to them.

Fidel finding himself pursu'd, begg'd Quarter, and deliver'd himself up to the Commander in chief at *Ganges*. *Ravanel* recover'd from his Madness, and being sensible he could not persist in his Brutality without meeting with Condign Punishment, laid down his Arms. *Sales* and *Boileau* by their Submission, prevented the fatal Consequences of their desperate Undertaking. Thus ended this extravagant and destructive Rebellion of the Fanaticks, under the Conduct, and through the discreet Management of the *Mareschal de Villars*, always joining Mildness and Force, and worthy of the greatest Commendations. These Rebels were call'd *Camisards* for three Reasons. The first, because at the beginning of their Insurrection, which happened in the Heat of the Summer, almost all of them wore Linnen Coats. The 2d, in regard they generally went upon all their Enterprizes by Night, which in Martial Terms has been call'd a *Camisade*, from Men often putting on their Shirts over their Coats, to know one another in the dark. And lastly, from their lying on the Highways, which in the Vulgar Language of those Parts, are call'd *Camis*; especially

that the King's Troops never ceas'd scowring the Plain and the *Upper Sevrennes*, to get Intelligence of them, were now less concern'd about them, than for the Catholics, who seeing the *Camisards* disarm'd in their Houses, were strongly tempted to cut all their Throats; but they were narrowly observ'd, and besides the Orders given to restrain them, Papers were put up every where, declaring, that the Curates and other Churchmen that were out of their Parishes, might safely return and exercise their Functions.

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pecially from *Montpellier* to *Nismes* and *S. Hypolite*, and from *Nismes* to *Alais*, *Villefort*, *Uzez*, *Anduze*, *S. Jean*, *S. Germain*, &c. so that there was no Travelling in safety without a good Guard in the lower *Languedoc*, nor in the *Severnes*, which are so call'd from *Seven Veins* of Water, or Rivers that flow from them, being the *Tarn*, the *Loth*, the *Allier*, the *Gardon*, the *Heraut*, the *Ergue*, and the *Ceze*. Thus also concluded the Commotion of the Arm'd Catholics by the Name of *White Camisards*, or *Cadets of the Cross*, who sometimes exceeded in their Revenge.

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FINIS.

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